PLEASE NOTE
THE
VASANT INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Started: January 1941: Paid-up Capital Rs. 1,50,000.
1. It has made the full Statutory Deposit of Rs. 2,00,000.
2. Its shares have been admitted for dealings on the Bombay Stock Exchange.
3. Investments are almost double the Paid-up Share Capital.
4. Average monthly premium receipts this year are double that of last year.
5. Average amount of Policy so far this year is over Rs. 27,000.
ASHOK H. KAJI.
Managing Director.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Italy Looms Large In Washington Talks

Churchill And Roosevelt Await Momentous Developments

ALLIES TAKE TWO MORE ITALIAN TOWNS

NEW YORK, September 7.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington to-day says renewed war discussions between Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt took place amid multiplying signs that they were awaiting some momentous development.

Observers believe important developments are imminent in Italy. They stress that indirect pleas for peace have been coming from the Rome Radio for some time and Sgr. Enrico Galeazi, Governor of the Vatican City, is on his way to Washington.

CHURCHILL NOT IN A HURRY

It has been noted that Mr. Churchill has been on this side of the Atlantic since August 10 and, while the object of his current meetings appears to have been fulfilled, he is not showing any disposition to return to Britain. This has aroused speculation that both he and the President are marking time.

President Roosevelt conferred with the Yugoslav Ambassador

PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS

ZURICH: The Italian people and Press are showing increasing indifference to the war and there is a rapidly growing belief in a separate peace, according to reports from the Italian frontier. Demonstrations for peace and against the Badoglio Government are still taking place in the principal cities of Italy.

RESISTANCE ONLY IN NORTH?

The frontier correspondent of the Swiss 'Die Tat' says: "The public is showing less and less interest in war news. There is not a single word in the Italian newspapers calling on the Italian people to resist. The population believe more and more firmly in a separate peace with possible resistance in the northern provinces, where the Germans have built up strong fortifications".

CURTIN TO VISIT U. S. AND BRITAIN

CANBERRA: It is authoritatively regarded as a foregone conclusion that the Prime Minister Mr. John Curtin will visit Britain and America in 1944.

TOWARDS RAPPROCHEMENT

LONDON: "The News Chronicle" in an editorial to-day states: "There has been evidence in recent week of a marked improvement in the relations of Britain and America on the one hand and Russia on the other. Before the Quebec Conference east and west seemed gradually to be drifting apart".

The editorial supports this assertion by pointing out that since the Quebec Conference it has been decided that the Foreign Secretaries of the three powers or their representatives will meet the purpose of which will be to pave the way for a meeting of the three heads of Government.

It also points out the fact that it has now been suggested that there should be a Three-Power Commission to pool information and recommendations regarding political problems arising out of military operation. —Reuter

ALLIES TAKE PALMI AND DELIANUOVA

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The Algiers radio announced that Palmi has been captured. It added that Delianuova has also been captured.

The radio also reports advance of nine miles by the Allies in Italy. This represents an advance of 40 miles from the landing point near Reggio last Friday.

ROME: To-day's Italian 'communique' says: "During the withdrawal of Axis troops from the coastal sectors of Southern Calabria heavy fighting is taking place.

TWO MORE TOWNS CAPTURED

Allied Headquarters North Africa: The Allied land communique as given by the Algiers United Nations radio says: "Throughout yesterday, our troops continued to advance, though hampered by extensive demolitions and difficult country. We have captured Palmi and Delianuova. The opposition so far has been very slight. The steady increase in our forces on the mainland continues". Delianuova is the centre of the peninsula and approximately eight miles inland from Palmi and about 10 miles from San Stefano.

RAID ON NAPLES

The Air Communique says: 'Heavy bombers of the North African air force yesterday attacked airfields and communication targets in the Naples area.

AXIS RAIDS BIZERTA

Enemy aircraft were over the Bizerta area last night. Seven of them were destroyed. Few bombs were dropped and little damage was done.

"From all these operations four of our aircraft are missing".

ROME: The Italian Communique says: "Masses of enemy four-engined bombers attacked Naples causing damage. Places in the province of Naples and of Salerno were also bombed".

CAIRO: The Middle East air Communique to-day states: "Royal Air Force BEAUFIGHTERS bombed the railway south-west of Samikon on the west coast of Southern Greece on Sunday. Hits were scored on the railway lines and embankment.

100 Killed In Train Smash

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7

Several people were killed and injured when the advanced Section of a "Congressional-Limited" Express off Pensylvania Rail Road on its way to New York hit what is believed to be a freight train.

The Express crash is believed to be the worst in United States railway history, only comparable to the disaster at Nashville in 1918, when 115 people were killed.

OVER HUNDRED KILLED

Early this morning railway officials estimated the dead at between 43 and 53 but the correspondents think that the total is likely to be between 100 and 150. The injured number over 200.

The wreck was due to an overheated spindle which burned the wheel loose from the axle on the seventh car causing its derailment followed by nine others.

The known dead in the Congressional Limited train wreck is now 58 with more bodies expected to be recovered. A check of the hospitals shows that 123 were injured, many critically.

ANOTHER TRAIN SMASH

SYRACUSE: A second United States train smash in 24 hours occurred 20 miles east of here in the middle of the night when New York Central's crack train "Twentieth Century" was wrecked 'en route' from New York city. The latest reports state that three of the crew of the locomotive were killed, when the engine exploded. It is believed these are the only deaths. Fifteen of the 18 carriages jumped the track blocking all four of the mainline tracks. Nine of the fifteen coaches were derailed. At least seven people were injured.—Reuter.

MYSTERY MAN IN TANGIER

LISBON, Sept. 7.

Count Dino Grandi, bearded and under the assumed name of Dominico Galli, is reliably reported to have arrived in Tangier during the week-end.

He is believed to have been in touch with French personages though further details have not been allowed to pass by the censor.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS ENTER STALINO SUBURBS

Naval Engagement In Gulf Of Finland

MOSCOW, Sept. 7.

The Moscow radio said the Red Army has entered the suburbs of Stalino.

To-day's Berlin High Command 'communique' reports very heavy battles on the southern sectors of the eastern front against strong Russian infantry and tank forces.

An American broadcast said that the Russians now hold two-third Donbas and are moving westwards at a rate of ten to fifteen miles per day. The Soviet Union's richest coal country should very soon be completely in their hands.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

The German radio stated to-day that violent fighting between Russian and Finnish naval ships broke out in the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland last night. Coastal batteries of both sides joined in the battle. One Finnish vessel was lost with 25 casualties.

NAZIS FLOOD COALMINES

From Reuter's special correspondent Stalino is to-day under fire from Russian guns. Advanced Soviet units

are within two miles of this key town in the Donetz basin. The Germans are trying to get out their supplies.

At the same time they are flooding the coal mines, blowing up factories and burning villages. The whole front in the Donbas is on the move. Soviet vanguard forces, including motor cyclists armed with machine-guns are racing ahead of the main forces, often forcing German units surprised in the rear to give battle in open country devoid of fortification.

TOWARDS KIEV

Pursuing the rapidly retreating enemy along the road from Konotop to Lakhmach, the Red Army is pressing its attack towards Kiev with all possible energy through country which is only marsh and forest. Attacks are being made by numerous small units.

NAZI RESISTANCE

During the past 48 hours German resistance on the Smolensk front has considerably increased.

Fighting is taking place across strongly prepared positions and the enemy is making systematically planned counter-attacks, using tanks and massed mortars. Fire from six barrelled German mortars is particularly in evidence along the road from Yelna to Smolensk. Soviet units are trying to infiltrate from the flanks. On one sector the Red Army has improved its position by capturing a big village in an unnamed river valley.—Reuter.

THIRTY-SIX BURNT TO DEATH

HOUSTON (Texas), Sept. 7.

Thirty-six people were burned to death here to-day when a fire broke out in a hotel, which was mainly occupied by aged men.—Reuter.

Jail Delivery In Frontier

PESHAWAR, Sept. 7.

The "United Press" authoritatively learns that all political prisoners in the Haripura Jail arrested during the last Congress movement have been ordered to be released by the Frontier Government. Owing to transport difficulties the Government have arranged to release in batches of one hundred every day—fifty in the morning and fifty in the evening.

It is further learnt that similar steps are being taken with regard to prisoners in Peshawar and other jails.—United Press.

(SEE PAGE 4)

SIND NOT FOR CO-ED.

KARACHI: Separate education for women is understood to have been advocated by the Government Education Committee in its draft report.—A. P.

M. Ps' Move Against Cold-Storage-Deal For India

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 6.

That the decision taken at Quebec will intensify the war against Japan has led many here to take the view that the pre-requisite for such a fight against Japan is the immediate and total mobilisation of Indian man-power.

There are about twenty M.P.s (perhaps more, I cannot say for the present owing to Parliamentary recess) and four or five peers who do not share Mr. Brenden Bracken's contention that in order to intensify war against Japan it is necessary to put the Indian constitutional question in cold storage.

On the other hand they contend that British and American public opinion should be rallied immediately to focus attention in their respective legislatures over the question of India.

Talking during the week-end with some of these M.P.'s I got the impression that they propose to concentrate over two suggestions which Mr. William Cove M.P. has put before them on behalf of the Council for International recognition of Indian Independence.

Mr. Sydney Silverman, M. P. Parliamentary Secretary of the Council has proposed that to intensify war against Japan especially from the Indian soil two steps should be undertaken forthwith, which they are confident will mobilise India morally, and physically behind the United Nations.

The Council has proposed to ask its Parliamentary Committee to introduce a short bill in the British Parliament (I am told the Bill is being drafted) which will have the effect of giving statutory recognition to India as an independent nation.

The Council is hopeful that such a Bill won't fail to gain support of the country.

TO MOVE U. S. LEGISLATORS

The Council's second suggestion is to obtain a hearing for India in the American Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Cove told me his Council desires him to lead a delegation to the United States for the purpose of putting the Council's point of view before American politicians and statesmen like Messrs. Willkie, Chandler and others and get the question of Indian independence discussed at the bar of the Congress.

Mr. Cove would not disclose to me the names of other M.P.'s who are expected to cross the Atlantic.

WAVELL ON HIS "GREAT LOVE FOR INDIA"

LONDON, Sept 7

The Viceroy-designate Lord Wavell speaking at a reception by the Welcome Committee of the Overseas League at Overseas House to-night said:

"I know from personal experience how very great the contribution of India to the war effort had been. We should not have held the Middle-East but for India. I go to India with no illusions as to the great difficulty of my task but with a very great love for India and a very great liking and sympathy for the Indian people and their aspirations. I can only add to that and a very very deep hatred for the Japanese.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (October)

New York, Sept. 7.

Previous closing	20.14
To-day's opening	20.18
Difference	+04
To-day's Closing	20.29
Difference	+.15

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Bengal Motors dol. 51-5/8.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26.
U. S. Steel Common. dol. 52-3/8.
U. S. Steel Pref. dol. 119-1/2.—

Jinnah Narrates Story Of Attempt On His Life

TRIAL OPENS IN C.P.M'S COURT: ALLEGED ASSAILANT PRAYS FOR PRIVILEGES OF BARRISTER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah appeared to-day as a witness before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, and narrated with vivid details, the alleged assault with an open knife made on him on July 26, by Mohomed Sadiq alias Rafiq Sabir Mazangvi whom the Police Prosecutor described as a Khaksar. Almost dramatising the attack with a few gestures, Mr. Jinnah, speaking with the coolness and precision of a seasoned lawyer, said: My instinct of self-defence made me parry the blow with the knife which the accused aimed at my neck. Fortunately, I seized the accused's wrist and broke the momentum of the blow. The knife only reached my chin and made a small cut. I forced back the accused's hand holding the knife and seized his other hand. A scuffle ensued. It was all a matter of a few seconds. My Secretary rushed up and my watchman came and seized the accused. I received an injury on my left hand."

ACCUSED'S REQUEST TO COURT

When the trial opened, the accused with a Balbo beard walked up with a broad smile escorted by police constables and addressed two sentences to the Court in Urdu: "I have no lawyer to defend me. The Lord above is my lawyer."

The accused repeatedly made an unusual request to the Court that he should be given the privileges of a lawyer since he was defending himself. The Magistrate pointed out that the Court could extend only those privileges which were due to an accused.

A few minutes before the rising of the Court, the accused repeated: "I pray that I may be given the privileges of a Barrister"

Magistrate:—"No political stunts will be tolerated here. You will receive only the privileges of an accused. Nothing more. I am quite accustomed to handling ruffians. You have brought this on yourself. You have attacked a public man. Thank God you have escaped lynching."

The exhibits in the Court included hundreds of letters and telegrams alleged to have been addressed to Mr. Jinnah by members of the Khaksar organisation, urging him to see Mahatma Gandhi at once and insinuating that Mr. Jinnah was a "tool in the hands of British Imperialism" and an obstacle in the way of Indian freedom. A slightly torn coat which Mr. Jinnah wore when he was attacked was also one of the exhibits.

Opening the case for the prosecution, the Police Prosecutor said that the accused who had come from Lahore belonged to the Khaksar organisation. At one time he was a member of a coterie which was sworn to sacrifice their lives for the Khaksar cause. On June 5, the Khaksar leader, Allama Mushriqui, issued a manifesto to his followers to the effect that it was necessary that Mr. Jinnah should see Mahatma Gandhi and try to bring about a political settlement. He called upon his followers to carry on an intensive campaign to this effect by sending telegrams and letters to Mr. Jinnah. He also fixed a time limit till July 15 for the campaign. Later the limit was extended by ten days.

JINNAH'S EVIDENCE

After the Police Prosecutor had described the assault, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, in his evidence stated: "I live at Mount Pleasant Road in a bungalow with no name. Mr. Syed is my Secretary. His office is on the ground floor of my house. I work on the ground floor. I have a Pathan watch-man at the gate. Anybody who wanted to see me was allowed to come in if I was free. I willingly saw people. Recently I was getting threatening letters apart from the Khaksars. I was, therefore, obliged to be a little more careful. I told my Secretary and watchman that anybody who called without appointment should be taken first to the Secretary before I saw him.

"I got a copy of the instructions and orders issued by Allama Mushriqui, leader of the Khaksar organisation in the first or second week of June. Thereafter, I received telegrams, postcards and letters daily, both in Bombay and in Sind and Baluchistan during my tour in June and July and on my return till the incident on July 26. All of these letters ordered me to see Mr. Gandhi at once and contained an insinuation that I was in the way of the freedom of India and a tool in the hands of British Imperialism.

On July 26, I was working in my study on the ground floor. I was engaged on something very important. At 1-30 p.m. I got up and went to my Secretary's room for a particular file. I saw the accused there. He was sitting and writing at my Secretary's table. On seeing the accused, I asked who he was. The Secretary said that he was a visitor who wished to see me. The accused said it was urgent business and he must see me at once. This was inspite of the fact that my Secretary had already told him that I was engaged on an important matter at the time. I was standing by the edge of the table. The accused stood up. He had a paper on which he had written something. I told him that I was very sorry that I could not see him at once. I told him to write out whatever he had to say. I assured him that I would look into the matter and would be glad to see him the following day or the day after to fix up some time. My mind was on the matter I was attending to. I moved to leave the room. Suddenly, in the twinkling of an eye, the accused sprang at me and gave me a blow with his clenched fist on the left side of my jaw. I reeled back a little. Simultaneously, the accused whipped out a knife and held it in his clenched hand.

Magistrate:—Was it an open knife?

Mr. Jinnah:—Yes, it was an open knife. The accused wanted to strike at my throat. The accused took it out from his vest. The knife was open already. My instinct of self-defence made me parry the blow with the knife which the accused aimed at my neck. Fortunately, I seized the accused's wrist and broke the momentum of the blow. The knife only reached my chin and made a small cut. I forced back the accused's hand holding the knife and seized his other hand. A scuffle ensued. It was all a matter of a few seconds. My Secretary rushed up and my watchman came up and seized the accused. I received an injury on my left hand. In the struggle my coat also received a cut on the left shoulder.

The Secretary and the watchman pulled the accused away from me. I let go the accused's hand. My Chauffeur also came on the scene and disarmed the accused by taking away the knife. I was bleeding from my cuts. I went up to my room and sent for Dr. Masina. He dressed my injuries. The police were informed and they arrived. They took charge of my coat, waistcoat, trouser, shirt and collar. The police also took charge of the knife. My statement was recorded. I did not know the accused before.

"Between the time of the attack on me and the arrival of the police, the accused said it was a misfortune that he had failed in his mission. He said he had done this because I had refused to carry out the orders of Allama Mushriqui to meet Mr. Gandhi. He said that I was in the way of the freedom of the country and that I was a tool of British Imperialism. The accused was holding forth this way because it had been suggested to him by someone that he was a hired assassin."

The evidence of Mr. Syed Ahmed, Secretary to Mr. Jinnah was being recorded when the Court adjourned the case till 11-30 a.m. to-morrow.

Sind Premier's Decision Frustrates Donors

APPEAL TO HIDAYATULLAH TO ALLOW FOODGRAINS EXCLUSIVELY BY SCINDIA'S STEAMER

CALCUTTA, September 7.

The following joint telegram has been sent to Sir J. P. Srivastava, Food Member, Government of India, by Dr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee and Sir Badridas Goenka on behalf of the Bengal Relief Committee:

"Scindia Steam Navigation have offered a special steamer for Bengal Relief Committee from Karachi to Calcutta carrying foodgrains free of freight. Please request Punjab, Sind and Bombay Governments to allow facilities to donors to send foodgrains by steamers exclusively for relief in addition to the quota fixed for Bengal. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah issued a statement disagreeing. This will entirely frustrate Scindia's and other donors' offer for Bengal relief. Please immediately intervene as you kindly agreed while in Calcutta."

Copy of this telegram has also been sent to the Director-General Food, and to Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister for Civil Supplies, Bengal, now in Lahore.

Dr. Mookerjee and Sir Badridas have also sent the following telegram to Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah:—

"Greatly concerned your Press statement refusing permission for more than 15,000 tons food grains for relief work in Bengal. Request you kindly reconsider decision and agree allow grains exclusively for relief work by Scindia's steamer in addition to Bengal Government quota."

INDIAN CHAMBER'S PLEA

The need of making immediate arrangements for relaxing the rules governing the export of foodgrains to Bengal and of asking the Provincial Governments of Sind, the Punjab, and Bombay and the Resident of Kathiawar States to permit the export of available foodgrains which donors want to ship or which can be purchased by the Bengal Relief Committee solely for relief work, is stressed in a telegram addressed to the Government of India in the Food Department, by the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

MAHMUDABAD'S CALL TO MUSLIM STUDENTS

The Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad, member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, and President of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation, has issued the following:

"Bengal is passing through a food crisis. Cases of death through starvation are being reported daily. Every effort is being made both by the Government of the Province and by public relief organisations to render succour to the unfortunates. I appeal to Muslim students throughout India to play their part and do their duty by the people Bengal. Muslim students have always gone to the aid of humanity in distress and I have no doubt that they will again do their bit by contributing to the Muslim Chamber of Commerce Relief Fund, Calcutta."

WAR FUNDS FOR BENGAL RELIEF

LUCKNOW, Sept. 7.

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces has telegraphically informed the Governor of Bengal that the United Provinces War Committee have decided to allot a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 for the relief of the sufferings in Bengal and place the money at the disposal of the Governor of Bengal for use whatever manner he thinks fit.—United Press.

City's Relief Funds Reach Over 1,25,000: President's Appeal For More Help

Seth Haridas Madhavdas, President of the Bengal Relief Fund, Bombay Committee, has issued the following to the Press:

I thank the public of Bombay sincerely for their generous response to the appeal issued by me for helping their distressed brethren in Bengal who are dying of starvation every day. The Local Committee's funds are now well over Rs. 1,25,000 and generous flow of funds is continuing. I urge upon my fellow citizens to donate generously and immediately as the need is very urgent. In this connection, I would like to point out to the generous donors of Bombay that it may not be possible to announce their individual names in the newspapers as owing to shortage of newsprint the size of the newspapers has been very much curtailed and pressure for space on the newspapers is very great. I hope, therefore, the donors will not mind the inability of the Committee to announce every donation in the press. Most of the newspapers have, however, been good enough to agree to publish donations over certain amounts inspite of the high pressure on their space for which the Committee's best thanks are due to them.

STARVATION CASES IN PATNA

PATNA, Sept. 7.

Three cases of starvation have been admitted in the Patna Medical College Hospital in the last few days.—A. P.

Starvation Deaths In Orissa

CUTTACK, Sept. 7.

Three hundred and thirty-two deaths occurred in Ganjam District since the middle of May till to-day due to food shortage, stated the Chief Secretary to the Government of Orissa at the Weekly Press Conference at the Secretariat to-day. Of these, 256 deaths occurred in Berhampore taluk and 76 in Chakratur Taluk. In all but a few cases deaths were attributed not to actual starvation, but to malnutrition, and inability to obtain food of proper kind generally, accompanied by diseases, such as dysentry and diarrhoea. This was due to local shortage of rice and the rise in prices of food grains beyond the capacity of the people.

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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
OF
BASANTI COTTON MILLS LTD.

The Directors of Basanti Cotton Mills Ltd. have pleasure in announcing the following:—

(1) On Preference Shares—payment of arrears of dividend for 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942.

(2) On Ordinary Shares—payment of an interim dividend for 1943 of six annas per share free of income tax.

The Dividend Warrants will be issued to the shareholders whose names appear on the Register on 1st September, 1943, after the Annual Ordinary General Meeting is held on the 21st September, 1943.

By order of the Board,
THE CALCUTTA AGENCY LTD.
P. K. Mitter
Director.
Managing Agents.

14, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.
The 6th September, 1943.

14 CLIVE STREET CALCUTTA
BASANTI COTTON MILLS LTD

BUILDERS OF BURMA'S ECONOMIC LIFE

Plea For Justice To Indians In Post-War Reconstruction

BURMA INDIAN COMMERCE CHAMBER'S APPEAL TO OVERSEAS MEMBER

The following is the text of the Speech delivered by Rao Bahadur Virjee Dahya, President, Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, when the Committee of the Chamber met the Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, Member, Overseas Department, Government of India on Saturday, 4th instant, at 1-30 p.m. at Scindia House, Bombay:

Sir,

Let me, on behalf of the Committee of the Burma Indian Chamber, convey to you our grateful thanks for giving us an opportunity of meeting you here this afternoon. As you are aware, Indians have played the most important part in building up the economic life of Burma. Over a million Indians used to live in that country when it was part of India, and they have continued to live and work in that country even after it was separated from India. The very large interests which Indians have in Burma, the vital relations existing between the two countries in several directions, the tremendous efforts which this country has been putting forth in the reconquest of Burma justify, we hope you will agree with us, the demand of the Indians that they should be fully consulted in all plans for the reconstruction of Burma and in regard to all matters which may affect their rights, status, position, trade interests, etc. in that country in the future. We have, therefore, to draw your attention to a few important matters in connection with this problem and shall thank you to give us the benefit of your views, advice and guidance in connection therewith.

The Government of Burma have been busy evolving a plan for the reconstruction of that country after it is reconquered and have been drawing up proposals which may form the basis for reconstructing the life of its people. While my Committee welcome the assurance, which was conveyed by the Government of India to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, that the Government of Burma would consult representative Burma Indians and representative Associations of such Indians, when they were in a position to formulate concrete proposals in connection with the reconstruction policy, and would take their opinion freely into consideration before the Government of Burma submitted their final views or proposals to the Secretary of State for Burma, they feel it their duty to invite your special attention to the fact that Indians are vitally interested at all stages in the consideration of the question of the immediate needs of the civil population on return to Burma, in understanding the economic and social problems which will arise throughout the whole field of administration, and in the formulation of proposals, which will become the basis of reconstructing the life of Burma, as referred to in the enclosure to the letter which the Federation received from the Government of India in June last. My Committee have, therefore, to request you to bring this vital aspect to the notice of the Government of Burma, and urge upon them the necessity of consulting representative Indian Associations, both in Burma and in India, interested in the problems affecting Indians in Burma, and to secure for them the extension of same courtesy and consideration on the part of the Government of Burma, as that Government might have extended to the British interests in connection with their policy of reconstruction.

INDIANS' RIGHTS IN BURMA

Questions regarding the status, position and rights of Indians in Burma of the future, and particularly, such problems as Indian immigration into Burma, and future trade relations between the two countries, are matters of profound concern to Indians in general, and the members of this Chamber in particular. It has, no doubt, allayed, to some extent, the deep anxiety felt by my Committee to learn from the letters which your Government addressed to the Federation that, both the Government of India as well as the Government of Burma will consult, representative associations of Burma Indians, as well as those of Indians in India, before they formulated their proposals in these vital matters. My Committee, however, regret to observe that the associations of Indians in Burma were not consulted, in the past, by the Government of Burma, either in connection with their immigration policy, or in regard to their proposed trade agreements with India. Recent history in connection with these vital problems and the part which the Government of India played in ensuring the maintenance of the rights of the Indians in the rice trade, between Burma and India, which were seriously affected by the proposed Rice Control Order, have convinced my Committee more than before that without the active support and the unfailing advocacy of the rights of Indians in Burma by the Government of India, the cause of Indians in that country is bound to suffer in all vital matters. We, however, felt encouraged, when your predecessor in office advised us, that in all these vital matters, we should submit our representations to the Government of India, and not to the Government of Burma, and we have no doubt, your recent statement, that you would do your utmost to see that Indians enjoyed the same status and privileges in reconstructed Burma as the Britishers or the Americans or other non-Burmans has further fortified our faith that the Government of India would not only become the advocates of our rights, but would also put up the necessary fight for securing them for us. In view of what Indians did in Burma, both before and after it ceased to be a part of the Indian Empire and what they are doing to-day in assisting its reconquest, my Committee are of opinion that Indians can justly claim better rights and privileges in that land than the Britishers. They are, however, not asking to-day anything more than what the Britisher enjoys or will claim and my Committee would earnestly appeal to you to see that neither constitutional nor political nor strategic arguments would be allowed to cloud this vital and fundamental issue, but every necessary and possible step is taken to secure for Indians their just rights in that land. My Committee, however, will feel obliged to you, if you will kindly let them know, what steps you propose to take in this connection and what lines of action you would like them to follow for the purpose of achieving the object which both you and they have in view.

So much for the future of Indians in Burma.

INDIANS' CLAIM

My Committee would now like to offer one or two general observations on the subject of claims which Indians have preferred against the Government of Burma under several heads. It will be realised that the circumstances under which Indians had to quit Burma were such, as would not leave any time with them to enable them to take such materials of evidence to establish their claims which, under normal circumstances, they would have taken with them. It is, therefore, essential that the Government of Burma should not, as unfortunately they have been insisting at present, ask the Indian claimants to substantiate their claims by tendering legal and technical evidence. If the claimants could make solemn affidavits in connection with their claims, and sign bonds of indemnity, if necessary, it should be regarded as a 'prima facie' proof of the claims that they have made. My Committee would like to point out to you, at this stage, that this important aspect of the question was emphatically referred to at the informal conference which your predecessor held in Delhi in July last. The representatives, who were present there, urged upon the Government of India to make a strong representation to the Government of Burma that unless claims, coupled with the affidavits and indemnity bonds, if necessary, as mentioned above, were suspected to be fraudulent and consequently not bonafides, the Government of Burma should look upon them as fair evidence for the establishment of claims. As the Government of Burma unfortunately have been asking various claimants for the production of legal evidence, my Committee are exceedingly anxious to see that the Government of India would be pleased to advocate their cause in this matter and make such representations to the Government of Burma, as would enable the Indian claimants to secure justice with the production of such fair evidence as the abnormal circumstances of the situation would warrant.

My Committee would now like to place before you some of the serious difficulties which the commercial community has been experiencing in connection with the settlement of their claims. While we shall refer to these difficulties under each category of claims, we would like to emphasise the fact that no representative of the Indian commercial community has been appointed on the Adjudicative Managing Board dealing with these claims by the Burma Government although they were requested by the Chamber to do so.

ABANDONED

One of the most important categories of claims arises out of the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme. A majority of claims under this head has been turned down. The Burma Government contend that the goods in question were abandoned by the merchants and hence there are no sufficient grounds for these claims. As the citizens were asked to leave Rangoon within 48 hours on the 20th February, 1942, it would be obvious that they could not take away their goods with them. They had, therefore, to be abandoned under circumstances over which they had no control. As these goods, however, came under the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme, it is but fair that claims in connection with them should be entertained. It would be a piece of grave injustice if such claims are rejected either under the plea of abandonment or on any other purely technical ground. We need not add that the town came practically under the control of the Military from the 2nd February and it would be realised what a grave situation it created for the normal movements and activities of the civil population. This further emphasises the justice of the demand which has been made for the payment of claims under this head.

Let us now refer to the second category of important claims arising under the Policy of Denial to the enemy put into action by the Burma Government. The Burma Government have advised us that claims under this head would be considered after the end of the war. It is difficult to understand why consideration of such claims is thus indefinitely postponed. We would, therefore, request you, Sir, to find out from the Burma Government as to the reasons which have led them to postpone their consideration at present and secure an assurance from them that not only will they be considered but they will be equitably entertained at as early a date as possible.

Let us now bring to your notice the claims arising out of the supply or requisitioning of goods and services. We have already drawn your attention to the impossibility of substantiating such claims by the tendering of legal and/or technical evidence as required by the Burma Government. Merchants had to leave under abnormal circumstances and consequently they could not carry with them all the evidence that may be required in the shape either of contracts and account books or of correspondence that may have been exchanged with the authorities, etc. In view of these difficulties arising out of abnormal circumstances we have, as already requested, to urge upon you to request the Burma Government to settle claims under this head on the claimants swearing an affidavit and, if necessary, executing a bond of indemnity, unless the Burma Government have substantial reasons to believe that the claims were not genuine but fraudulent.

RELIEF FOR EVACUEES

Another question which has been a matter of serious concern to my Committee is the urgent need of substantial relief to the evacuees who have come from Burma. My Committee appreciate the fact that the Government of India have recently extended the period during which financial help is to be given to the refugees. They cannot help, however, observing that the help given is meagre and is not effective in dealing with the situation that has been created. The real question is as to how these evacuees could be made once again to earn their living and stand on their own legs. My Committee find it difficult to believe that this very large number of refugees could be immediately absorbed in the economy of this country. The first suggestion which my Committee would, therefore, make is that financial assistance, and that too of an effective nature, should be continued for the period of the war with such adjustments in the scale of such help from time to time as may be recommended by the Government Zonal Officers and by public bodies interested in the welfare of the evacuees. Another need of the evacuees is that some further financial advances may be made to some of them to enable them to hold stocks of trade and act as vendors and hawkers of goods. Grant of waste agricultural lands may be made to some of them who can occupy themselves in agricultural pursuits. It is also essential to take into consideration the abnormal increase in prices of commodities all round in revising the scale of assistance given to these refugees. My Committee would not like to trouble your goodself on this occasion with the various aspects from which this important question deserves your consideration, and with your permission they might submit a separate representation on the subject to you in due course. My Committee, however, are very anxious to submit to you that not only is this problem a very serious one deserving your close and personal consideration but it is one which also requires your immediate and earnest attention.

Another important problem which my Committee would request you to consider very seriously is the demand for the grant of permits, licences and quotas to enable individual merchants or firms who were carrying on large export business in Burma, to carry on similar business in India. You are aware, sir, that Indian businessmen were exporting rice, timber, grains, pulses, spices, hides, etc., from Burma ports to India, Persian Gulf, Africa, the continent of Europe, and America. After the occupation of Burma by the enemy this export trade has been entirely lost to these exporting houses in Burma. It is not unlikely that a substantial part of this export trade must have fallen into the hands of exporting houses from India. Several trade commodities come under several restrictions, permits, licences and controls in regard to their export from India. Quotas have been fixed on the lines of commodities exported by those who claim these quotas from India, before the war or during a stated period. Exporting houses from Burma could not for obvious reasons have made such exports from India. They would not, therefore, be allotted any quota or permits for such exports out of India to other countries. It is, however, essential that in view of some of the business lost to Burma and secured by India that these exporting firms and houses should be allowed to be settled in business in this country and their claims for being granted some quotas for the various lines for exports should be considered on large and equitable grounds. My Committee have already made a representation on this subject to the Commerce Department, forwarding a copy of the same to Mr. Bozman, Secretary, to the Department over which you preside. We are, therefore anxious to know from you as to what help and encouragement we may expect from the head of the Overseas Department to whom all questions connected with the welfare of Indians Overseas are entrusted, as we have no doubt that you will agree with us in this matter that not only is it essential to retain for our common benefit the knowledge and experience of these large exporting houses but it is much more essential to allow them to carry on their business even to some extent in these lines and thus absorb some of the large staff which they were engaging when they were doing this business while they were in Burma.

One of the burning problems of the day, Sir, is the purchase of foodstuffs in surplus provinces and their transport to deficit provinces which need them very urgently. My Committee can legitimately claim that some of their members have got unmatched knowledge and experience of the purchase of foodgrains and their claims to be absorbed in this business are, therefore, irresistible. My Committee consider it a singular misfortune that while several European firms have been appointed as the purchasing agents for several Governments in this country, the claims of Indian firms for such appointment have been seriously ignored. My Committee, would, therefore, earnestly request that you should give your personal consideration to this important question and use your good offices as the Member of the Executive Council of H. E. the Viceroy in securing fair treatment in this matter to all who have got a large standing in the trade of rice and other foodgrains.

A number of Indians has been left in the country now occupied by the enemy. It has been a matter of grave anxiety to their relations and friends in this land as to where they are and how they fare. Their desire for obtaining such information as is possible about them is very natural and my Committee would, therefore, submit that the Government should do all that is possible for obtaining the necessary information in regard to these people and for the broadcasting of messages from this country of a personal nature for the benefit of those who have been left behind in the lands occupied by the enemy.

CALL ANOTHER CONFERENCE

While thanking you once again for giving us an opportunity of bringing to your notice our rights and aspirations as well as our difficulties and apprehensions in a post-war reconstructed Burma we have to request you to help us in the solutions of some of our immediate problems which are vitally necessary for preventing the financial breakdown of thousands of Indians who have returned as refugees to this country. The informal conference which your predecessor called in the early part of last year proved very useful inasmuch as various interests were able to place before the Government the broad aspects of the situation which needed immediate relief. We would, therefore, now that these problems require further serious consideration request you to call another informal conference at an early date which would provide the most valuable forum for all interests to submit their views in regard to the several questions in the light of the experience gained during the last 12 months and seek from you advice and guidance which they need as well as know from you at first hand as to what steps the Government of India have taken or propose to take to retrieve the situation in every manner fair and just both to the Indians as well as to the Government of Burma.

Death Of Prof. S. Kuppuswami Sastri

MADRAS, Sept. 6.

Mahamahopadhyaya S. Kuppuswami Sastri, retired Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology of the Presidency College, Madras, passed away at his village, Ganapati Agraharam, on September 5, after a few months of illness.

As Curator of the Government Oriental Mss. Library, he laid the foundations of research by collecting a vast number of rare Sanskrit manuscripts. As member of many bodies of the University, he shaped the Research Department to a great degree. He had presided over several sections of the All-India Oriental Conference, the Philosophy Congress and Pandits' gatherings, and was honoured with titles both by the Government and learned institutions.—"Hindu."

NEW BLOOD FOR OLD

That feeling of general ill-health, tiredness and depression is more often than not due to poor, impoverished blood. Is it to be wondered at? Think of the job your blood has to do—circulating throughout your body, supplying nourishment to every cell and carrying off waste products. C. K. Sen's Suraballi Kasaya contains powerful but perfectly innocuous ingredients which purify, cleanse and re-vitalise the blood. A course of Suraballi Kasaya will make you feel a new person and give you radiant health, bubbling spirits and bounding energy.

C. K. Sen's SURABALLI KASAYA

C. K. SEN & CO. LTD. Jabakusum House, Calcutta.

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Supremacy

Distinctive appearance, Draping qualities, Wear and strength.

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ARVIND Shirting & Twill

MAKE THIS YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER BUYING IN CLOTH.

ARVIND MILLS LTD. AHMEDABAD

Dealers and Stockists Everywhere.

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..it's truly a de Luxe Cigarette

Magnums or Standard size, obtainable everywhere

JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON. EASTERN LICENCEES POST BOX NO. 9029 CALCUTTA

3½ Annas per Packet.

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IF

You are between 17½ and 45 Years

You wish to earn good pay

You wish to help your country

Join the Army as Havildar Clerk

STARTING PAY Rs. 65 : MONTH

FOOD

CLOTHING

ACCOMMODATION

FREE

APPLY TO THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES:

Lal Darvaja, AHMEDABAD.

Military Barracks, KHANDWA.

Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY

Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR.

Staunton Road, POONA.

Bungalow 39, Camp, BELGAUM

Delicious!

Carew's DRY GIN

THE TONIC FOR THE TROPICS

FC-9

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MORNING SHOWS
FRIDAY 10 SEPT. &
SUNDAY 12 SEPT.
AT 10 A.M.

NANDANAR
(TAMIL)
NOW SHOWING
GHAR SANSAR
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

NEXT CHANGE
ZAMINDAR
BROADWAY

ROXY TALKIES, Bombay
SUNDAY 19th Sept., at 9-45 a.m.
K.B. Picture's another heart-stirring story of the soil.
"JANANI"
(In BENGALI).
Direction: DHIRESH GHOSH
Cast: Padma, Ahindra, Molina, Bhanu, Jyotsna, Rathin, Etc.
AT
ROXY TALKIES, Bombay
Every Sunday Bengali Morning Show.

RANJIT'S
TANSEN
6TH WEEK AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 2-30.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6.
'AJIT' Release.

A FAITHFUL WIFE

WHO SHIELDED HER
HOME
AGAINST ALL ODDS.
KAUSHALYA with PRITHVIRAJ
IN
WADIA MOVIETONE'S
ANKH
-KI-
SHARM
A "DAWLAT" RELEASE.
FRI. 10th Sept.
CAPITOL
BORI BUNDER.

Matinee on FRI.
at 2-30 p.m.
PURNIMA'S
Down to Earth Story of the infedility of Modern Girls
RAJA
Starring:
KISHORE SAHU
and Protima Das Gupta
3rd WEEK
AT
NOVELTY
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEE
on FRI. at 2-30 p.m.
FAZLI BROS.'
Great Hit
CHOWRINGHEE
MEHTAB, ANIS, AMJAD
5TH WEEK
KAMAL
Talkies, Sandhurst Rd.
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

RAJKAMAL KALAMANDIR
PLEASE NOTE—
DUE TO UNPRECEDENTED RUSH FOR ADVANCE BOOKING THE TIMING OF RESERVATION FROM FRIDAY will be 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M & 3 P.M. TO 9 P.M. PLANS FOR ONE COMPLETE MONTH WILL BE OPEN FROM THURSDAY.
Director:
V. SHANTARAM'S
Picturization of KALIDAS' IMMORTAL PLAY
Shakuntala
Starring:
JAYASHREE
CHANDRAMOHAN
Screenplay & Dialogue:
DEWAN SHARAR
PREMIERE
FRIDAY, 10 P.M.
AT
SWASTIK
(OLD PATHE)

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
EASILY THE BEST SHOW OF THE WEEK!
"STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM"
A Paramount picture.
SEVEN HIT SONGS!
FIVE BIG NUMBERS!
including
Vera ZORINA'S sensational dancing to "That Old Black Magic"! Bing CROSBY'S "Old Glory"!
43 TOP STARS!
Bop HOPE * Betty HUTTON * Eddie BRACKEN * Dick POWELL * Mary MARTIN * Dorothy LAMOUR * Paulette GODDARD * Veronica LAKE * Dona DRAKE * Victor MOORE * ROCHESTER and dozens more of your favourites!

"Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom. De-Ay"
See Mary MARTIN
Sing & Swing It
In Paramount's Gayest Hit
"HAPPY GO LUCKY"
in Technicolor, with
Dick POWELL
Rudy VALLEE
Betty HUTTON
Eddie BRACKEN
It's a Riot of Fun
Under the tropical Sun!
CAPITOL AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M
(Phone 20422)
FIVE GREAT SONGS!
GORGEOUS DANCES!
LAUGHS! ROMANCE!

PRAKASH'S
GOLDEN
OFFERING

FOR THE
ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE NATION
RAM RAJYA
(HINDI-MARATHI)
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
PREM ADIB, UMAKANT,
BADRI PRASAD, RANJANA,
Direction:
VIJAY BHATT
3RD HOUSE-FULL WEEK
AT
SUPER
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
HINDI: 4-15, 7-15.
MARATHI: 10 P.M.
Advance Booking at Theatre.
EVERGREEN RELEASE.

You'd Like to see it Again and Again
PRAKASH'S
Romantic Social

PANGHAT
Starring:
RATNAMALA, UMAKANT,
JEEVAN, LEELA PAWAR
15th Week of Fame
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-45, 7-15 & 10
EVERGREEN RELEASE.

OLD 'FORD'— LOVE'S AID

An ancient 'Ford' helps a boy to win the girl he loves!
IN
KARDAR Productions'
NAMASTE
Starring:
WASTI & PROTIMA
Producer: KARDAR
Director: SADIQ & SUNNY
Daily: 5, 7-30, 10 p.m.
Matinee Fri. Sat. & Sun. 2-30 p.m.
NOW IN
8TH WEEK
AT NEW WEST-END

A devotional picture and an auspicious day!
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
FRIDAY 10th SEPT.
MINERVA'S great offering
BHAKTA
RAIDAS

—:in HINDI:—
Film biography of the revered rebel-saint of holy Benares.
Direction:—K. DHAIBAR
Cast:—Paresh Banerji, Lalita Pawar, Sheela, Anant Marathe, K. N. Singh, Menaka, Eruch Tarapore & Ghulam Hussein
Advance Booking:—10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Daily 4 shows: 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA TALKIES

EXHIBITION MATCHES FOR BENGAL RELIEF

Indian Football League To Stage Star Games At Parel On Friday

The Indian Football League has arranged two first class exhibition matches to be staged at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, on Friday, September 10, which is a public holiday. The entire proceeds of the matches will be handed over to the Bengal Relief Fund

The star attraction of the evening will be a contest between the W.I.A. A. Staff, the senior Harwood League Champions for two consecutive years and a team selected by the I.F.L.

The following players will represent the latter side:—

Goal: Savage (Docks Operating).

Backs: Ranga Rao (B.E.S.T.) and Malloo (Muslims S.C.).

Half-backs: Dousoi. (I.E.M.E.) Jairam (I.E.M.E.) and Anthony ("Times of India").

Forwards: Bhimrao (Y.M.C.A.), Ibrahim (Muslim S.C.), House (Dock's Operating) Captain, Raymond (B.E.S.T.) and Karunakar (B.E.S.T.).

Reserves: Goal: Posha ("Times of India"); Back: Mandon (Tata S.C.); Half-back: Majumdar (B.E.S.T.) and Forwards: Jackson (Docks Operating) and Caesar (H.V.M.).

Prior to the above match, which will commence at 6-30 p.m., the Beverly Wanderers, a well-known military side, will combat with the G.I.P. Railway, a leading team in the north of Bombay.

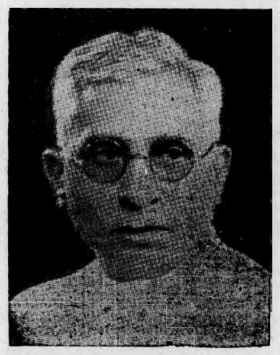
The City Police Band will entertain the spectators with selections of music from 5 p.m.

A bevy of charming ladies will sell programmes at the ground. Holders of lucky programmes will receive some handsome prizes. Lady Rama Rau will preside on the occasion.

Public Meeting Of Citizens Of Bombay

Under the auspices of the Federation of Social Welfare Associations and other organisations, a public meeting will be held on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 6 p.m. in the Sunderbai Hall, Queen's Road, to give expression to the people's concern at the grave food crisis facing the country. Mr. N M Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) will preside and eminent citizens of all shades of opinion will address the meeting.

INDIAN DANCES AT THE TAJ: Under the auspices of the International Social Club, an interesting programme of Indian folk and other dances by the pupils of Miss Serene Vajifdar has been arranged at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening in aid of the Bengal Relief Fund. Among the items are a Manipuri folk dance, "Lalitanritya" (a dance solo), "The Harvesters" (a peasent dance of Gujerat), and "The Grass Cutters (a dance interpretation of Harin Chattopadhyaya's song 'Surya Asta Ho Gaya').

AT THE FEET . .
THE REALM OF THE SOUND AND SHADOW—
—THE FILM INDUSTRY...
THE FOURTH ESTATE OF THE REALM— ..THE PRESS...
THE FUSION OF THESE TWO WAS HIS LIFE'S MISSION...
AND THERE UNTO HE DEVOTED HIMSELF WHOLE-HEARTEDLY...
HARNESSING INTO SERVICE THE QUALITIES THAT DISTINGUISHED HIM EMINENTLY...
SIMPLICITY—SELF-CONTROL
SELF-RESPECT—FRATERNAL
OUTLOOK that was imbued with
SYMPATHY, that never partiality vitiated,
THEREBY GLORIFYING the FILMS and the PRESS
SUCH WAS INDIA'S
FIRST—FOREMOST—FEARLESS
FILM-JOURNALIST

Late
Mr. JAYSHANKER K. DWIVEDI
(Born: 16th October, 1889—
Died 17th August, 1943)
UNTO WHOSE BELOVED, REVERED AND RESPECTED MEMORY
WE DO THIS DAY PAY OUR
HUMBLE HOMAGE

A. B. Productions
Acharya Art Productions
Advance Film Exchange
Amar Pictures
Associated Pictures Distributors (Delhi).
Basant Pictures
Bombay Pictures Corporation
Bharat Pictures Limited
Bombay Talkies Limited
Calcutta Film Exchange
Dawlat Corporation Ltd.
Evergreen Pictures
Excelsior Film Exchange
Famous Cine Laboratory
Famous Pictures Ltd.
Filmistan Limited
Gitanjali Movietone
Harischandra Art Pictures
India Film Circuit
Jamnadas Ltd. (Bhusaval)
Janak Pictures
Jayant Desai Productions
Jyoti Studios
Kapurchand & Co.
Kardar Productions
Kirti Pictures
M. B. Bilimoria & Son
Mehboob Productions
Meher Talkie Distributors
Minerva Movietone
Mohan Pictures
Prakash Pictures
Rajkamal Kalamandir
Royal Film Circuit
Select Serial Supply
Silver Screen Exchange
Shree Ranjit Movietone Co.
Sobhagya Pictures
Sunrise Pictures
Supreme Film Distributors
Swastik India Ltd.
Vishnu Film Service (Karachi)
Vishnu Paradise Pictures
Wadia Movietone.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 9, 1999
Muslim: Ramjan 7, 1362
Parsi: Farvardin 4, 1313
Sunrise: 7-26 a.m., Sunset 7-46 p.m.
Hightide: 5-55, 17-28, Lowtide 11-56

To-day's Engagements

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society Town Hall, Bombay today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr Verrier Elwin, will read a paper on "Anthropology in Modern India".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and answer meeting Jehangir Wadia Building Flora Fountain, to-day, 6-15 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA CENTRE, DADAR: Sjt. C. G. N. Sastry will conduct the discourse on the "Teachings of Thiru Valluvar" today, (Wednesday) at the Centre premises, 64 Portugese Church Street, Dadar B B & C I at 7-30 p.m.

MAZDAZNAN: To-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Mazdaznan Hall, opp. Churchgate Station. Women speakers will speak on "Mother's Responsibility in Child's Education."

BOMBAY YARN AND SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION: The Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday the 11th inst at 3 p.m. (S T) at the Anand Bhuvan Hall, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: The following lectures will be delivered at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (33-35, Harvey Road) during the week 1, Dr. I J S Taraporewala will deliver a lecture on 'Vowel Gradation' to-day, at 5 p.m. 2, Dr. A. D. Pusalker will deliver a lecture on 'Indus Civilization' on Thursday, the 9th instant at 6-30 p.m. Dewan Bahadur K. M Jhaveri will preside 3, Prof. Durgashanker Shastri will deliver a lecture on 'The Philosophy of the Upanishads' on Saturday the 11h instant at 5-30 p.m.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: At a meeting of the managing committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union held on Monday, 6th under the presidentship of Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, the F. S U. has decided to keep open the library and reading room to the public daily from 6-30 p.m.. to 8-30 p.m. at 48 Benham Hall Lane, Girgaon except on Sundays. An exhibition sub-committee with Dr. R. Naidu as chairman and Smts. Madhuri Desai, Suhasini Jambhekar, Sjts. H. Doulatram, Bharatan, Shashi Bakayya and M. V. Raman was appointed to organise exhibitions in all parts of the city.

MOGAVEERA YUVAKA SANGHA'S COLLECTIONS

The Secretary of the M. Y. S. writes:—

The total amount collected in aid of Bengal Relief, was Rs. 3,020-8-8.

The collections will continue till Saturday, the 11th instant. Contributions above Rs. 25 will be acknowledged through the press. Contributions may please be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Bengal Relief Committee of the Mogaveera Yuvaka Sangha, 46 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. The Fort Students' Charkha Sangha lent the services of their volunteers.

The Bombay Government has directed that the minimum wage rate should be made applicable in the case of contracts for all forest coupes in Thana, Nasik, Kolaba and West Khandesh divisions, irrespective of the price realised.

REWARD
Rs. 5,000
WORLD'S GREATEST HERBAL INVENTION OF THE 20TH CENTURY
HAIR-KILL LOTION
A Wonder of the Wonders
A BOON FOR LADIES & GENTS
Daily Shave no longer a necessity
THROW AWAY YOUR RAZORS
The lotion is absolutely harmless and without any after effects. It has the rare property of removing the hair from the roots leaving the skin soft, smooth and velvety People of both sexes use HAIR KILL LOTION throughout India and Ceylon and highly speak of its miraculous results.
It can be used on every part of the body.
To make it popular it is priced at Rs. 3/- packing and postage extra.
A cash reward of Rs. 5,000/- would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuiness of the testimonials.
IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE,
(B.C.B.) Post Box 61. Lahore

Inner Cleanliness is the first rule of Health

138
ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
Health Drink & Tonic Laxative
Due to war conditions, it is regretting that "Andrews Liver Salt" is not now available. It will be on sale as soon as the international situation permits.

SOAP
CURRENT PRICE LIST FREE. (WHOLESALE ONLY).
No. 555 Washing SOAPS are guaranteed quality.
AGARWAL & SONS
..3, Kalbadevi Road, - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.

DRY SCALP DESTROYS THE LIFE IN YOUR HAIR!

Men and Women!
USE
LUXGATE Tonicated
HAIR CREAM
Keeps your hair well set, ends Dry Scalp and makes your hair stronger and healthier.
Manufacturers— LUXGATE CHEMICAL CO.
Sole Distributors: I. A. MOHAJER & CO., P.O. Box 7888, Calcutta.

R
DO IT NOW

Ration card holders are under legal obligation to report to their Ward Rationing Offices departures, permanent or for more than a week, from Bombay of members of their families within ten days of the departure. Failure to do so is an offence punishable with imprisonment and fine.

September 10 is the last date for rectifying past failure to report such departures. Government will refrain from taking legal action for failure to report in time in the case of those who report by that date such departures from May 1, 1943 upto now.

Remember the date—September 10.

(Take your ration card with you to the Ward Rationing Office).

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER (Rationing)

'Thymocin'

FOR

PYORRHOEA GINGIVITIS

Shaky and loose teeth, Ulceration and Inflammations of the mouth

Mfg.: SEVASHRAM, Broach

Agents:—

T. M. THAKORE & CO.

BOMBAY. I.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 7.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 3-9-1943 :—

Allahabad 90 79 T, Bombay 86 75 0.4, Calcutta 90 80 T, Cawnpore 91 80 0, Cuttack 89 78 0.3, Darjeeling 68 58 0.1, Delhi 80 71 1.2, Dehra Dun 79 71 0.1, Jacobabad 100 84 0, Karachi 85 71 0, Lahore 93 75 0, Lucknow 91 79 T, Madras 93 78 0.1, Nagpur 90 75 0.4, Patna 97 77 0, Peshawar 95 75 0, Shillong 73 62 0.7, Simla 64 57 0.2.—A. P.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

CHURCHILL'S MASTER PLAN

Now that the ultimate result of the war is assured and victory is certain, whenever it may come, Mr. Churchill's thoughts are progressively turning to the future after the war and the shape he would want the world to assume. These thoughts are travelling to the common destination simultaneously along two lines. The first route is indicated by Mr. Churchill's gradual but steady emergence as the saviour and preserver of the "British Empire", therefore, also the "Empires" of the Allies and as a proud champion of that institution. His pronouncements on that subject are too well remembered to need repetition here.

The second route relates to post-war collaboration between nations. In this connection his wishes and desires concentrate mainly on some kind of intimate Anglo-American coalition bordering on union. The process began in the early stages of the war when Mr. Churchill offered an Anglo-French Union to Marshal Petain who, however, preferred to surrender France to Germany. It was not long after that Mr. Churchill mentioned how Anglo-American affairs had become somewhat mixed up and enthusiastically hoped that the tendency—irresistible anyhow—would continue to roll along like the Mississipi. But that was a period of desperate crisis and the British Prime Minister was naturally anxious and willing to do anything to save the situation. The Mississipi, however, has continued to roll along and even more strongly as the war has progressed. So is Mr. Churchill, too, in the current. And with the same eagerness as in the days of grave urgency. For instance, his speech on the occasion of receiving the honorary degree of the Harvard University is mainly a plea for a pseudo-Anglo-American Union for all time. He has a word or two about some sort of world Council composed of all "the strongest victorious Powers" as also, secondarily, the smaller ones. He even contemplates in this connection "some derogations....from national sovereignty for the sake of a larger synthesis." He cannot help doing so for the simple reason that he cannot ignore the logic of events or other Powers. But the main idea—and the main purpose—is the Anglo-American Union. It is so for two reasons. As we have said, the Mississipi has been rolling along with ever-swallowing volume of Lease-Lend. The economic consequences of this war are that Britain, more than any other Power, has come under the domination of America. Britain cannot help it, too. So why not put a cheerful, altruistic face on it and try to escape other and worse consequences by "moving about freely over each others wide estates?" Mr. Churchill did not work out the details of this movement. But the idea of the tentative suggestion is clear. It practically makes up in the general mix-up for what Britain has lost separately. Secondly an Anglo-American combination within and apart from any loose world organisation will in its very nature be so powerful as to dominate the rest of the world.

But what is the main purpose? Here Mr. Churchill's two lines of thought converge and reach their great destination: the preservation of the British Empire, the evil inheritance of evil times of a world of increasingly harrowing war which inheritance, however, Mr. Churchill claims to be his own and proclaims his determination to hold. America being in close alliance will support, however tacitly, Britain's Imperialism. An Anglo-American Union will dominate the world Council which, therefore, committed as it will be "to preserve peace and forestall the causes of future wars", will have to preserve the 'status quo' of the victorious empires. Is this the democracy and the New World Order that is planned to be brought into being after victory? This is not a distorted analysis of Mr. Churchill's plan as proposed by him. Given his views and attitude on Empire and Imperialism no other alternative is possible. It is a tragic situation for the world. But America can save, if it so wills.

Economic Welfare

Indian nationalists have often pleaded for rapid industrial development in the country, and the more far-sighted among them have taken care to add that mere industrial development in the sense of adding to the total wealth of the country is not enough but that the wealth should also be equitably distributed. This latter point has been well amplified and stressed by Dr. B. R. Ambedker, Labour Member of the Government of India, in his presidential address at the second plenary Tripartite Labour Conference. "It will not be enough", he said, "to make industrial development of India as our goal. We shall have to agree that such industrial development shall be maintained at a socially desirable level. It will not be enough to bend our energies for the production of more wealth in India. We shall have to agree not merely to recognise the basic right of all Indians to share in that wealth as a means for a decent and dignified existence, but to devise ways and means to ensure against insecurity."

All this is now-a-days readily conceded by those who know anything of social welfare. But the real problem is how to reach the desired goal. Many have suggested that political power for Labour is the best means of promoting Labour welfare and Dr. Ambedker seems to accept this view substantially. But he himself points out, citing the case of Britain, how polltical equality does not necessarily lead to economic equality. The problem thus remains how contrasts like this can be ended. In commending the action of the Government of India in taking upon themselves the right to prescribe fair wages and to compel employers and employees to submit their dispute to arbitration, Dr. Ambedker seems to suggest the desirability of progressive control by the State over the production and distribution of wealth. That is only one aspect of Socialism but a great deal more is necessary before those who produce wealth can be guaranteed a fair share of what they produce.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Silly

We were wondering whether it would be possible for anyone to say anything more grotesque than Mr. Amery's analysis of the food scarcity in India, that the scarcity was considerably due to many Indians using their newly acquired wealth to eat a great deal more than they did before. At least as grotesque a statement has been made by the paper "Great Britain and East", which says that "food difficulties in India, especially in Bengal, have justified the doubts about the competence of Indian administrations." It appears there is much resentment in Britain against the mishandling of the food problem in India and many are desperately attempting to throw the blame on somebody other than the British Government and their subordinates in India. It is futile to discuss the silly view of the "Great Britain and the East," which has not so far been shared by any Britisher in India. If there is any sense in it, it is strange that the Viceroy and his British advisers have not made capital of the incompetence of Indian administrators by issuing a pamphlet on the "Responsibility of Indian Administrators for the scarcity in India" and the danger of transferring any real power to Indians at the present moment.

Disingenuous

Mr. Attlee merely repeated the familiar parrot-cry when he said at Carmarthen that "nothing stands in the way of attainment of complete self-government by Indian peoples save the rooted mutual distrust of the different communities." Such a statement would be at least honest if communal disagreement persisted even after unequivocal declaration that the British Government would accept any agreement among such and such communities. But there is no such authoritative declaration. With regard to Mr. Attlee's remark that difficulties like those in India prevail in several other parts of the Empire, one would like to know why Burma is not promised complete self-government immediately after the war. There was no communal disagreement there, except, of course, between the Burmans and the Europeans.

Misuse Of Power

The arrest of Mr. A. C. Bali, a representative of the "Tribune" by Mr. K. H. Henderson, the District Magistrate of Lahore was most high-handed and arbitrary. The Magistrate's charge against Mr. Bali was that latter deliberately misrepresented his speech at a press conference and that it was prejudicial. Mr. Henderson, according to himself, stated at the conference that, "although the A. R. P. was perhaps the largest organised body of non-officials in Lahore and open to all classes, certain persons in Lahore seemed to think that its members had in some way become officials and were no longer entitled to be considered as representatives of the public." But Mr. Bali's report stated: "Mr. Henderson, however, quoted instance of the A. R. P. organisation and said that public-spirited men did not come forth to join the A. R. P. organisation because it was treated as an official organisation." The report appears to be inaccurate. But we do not find in it as a whole any justification for the charge that it contained "deliberate misrepresentations" or for the "conclusion" that the offending sentence "has been inserted with the deliberate intention of sabotaging the efforts of the A. R. P. to work the distribution of sugar in Lahore." The "conclusion" is far-fetched and fantastic, though perhaps necessary to bolster up the more fantastic charge that the report was "prejudicial." And to arrest the reporter in such circumstances is gross misuse of power and is ill-calculated to improve the relations between the Press and Government. Mr. Henderson has evidently realized his mistake and released Mr. Bali.

LEAGUER'S MOVE FOR JAIL DELIVERY

"It Is A Lie And Political Blackmail To Call Congress Pro-Axis" Declares Khoso

KARACHI, Sept. 7.

An appeal to the Government of Sind to release political prisoners in the Province is made by Mr. Muhammud Amin Khoso M.L.A., Joint Secretary, the Sind Provincial Muslim League in the course of a statement to the press.

Mr. Khoso says: "I have myself been in prison for eight months, and I know the views of all leading Congressmen in Sind. We used to discuss politics without let or hindrance inside the jail. Barring a few exceptions of arrested Congressmen, almost all hold definitely progressive and anti-Fascist views. It is a lie and political blackmail to call the Congress pro-Axis in any sense of the word. Under the circumstances, I will urge the present Ministry to release all political prisoners.

"In case the Sind Ministry does not take the initiative in this matter, I will request all Sindhis to make a united demand for their release. Sind has suffered the most during the last five years, and at this juncture when we are confronted with many behind the prison bars.—A. P.

FRONTIER GANDHI'S SON RELEASED

PESHAWAR, Sept. 7.

Khan Abdul Wali Khan, second son of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, has been released from the Abbotabad Central Jail and he arrived here to-day and met Dr. Khan Saheb and other Congress leaders.

Khan Abdul Wali Khan was sentenced under the Frontier Crime Regulations to two years' R. I. during the disturbances last year.—United Press.

379 PERSONS DETAINED UNDER D.I.R. IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Sept. 7.

Two persons were detained under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules during the last week, it was officially stated this morning. The total number of persons detained under this Rule is now 379.—United Press.

WAMAN RAG JOSHI NOT ALLOWED TO CONTEST ELECTION

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 7.

The Provincial Government have turned down the request of the Amraoti Congress Municipal Board to allow Mr. Waman Rao Joshi M.L.A. (Central), now interned as a security prisoner, to contest the Municipal elections from inside the jail, according to a report received here.—United Press.

RESULT OF DELHI APPEALS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

The District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, dismissed to-day the appeal of Ramdeva, who had been convicted by a Special Court and sentenced to one year's R. I. on a charge of setting fire to the Chinese Information Office at Qarol Bagh during the last August disturbances. The judge also dismissed the appeal of Mohinder Bihari Bhatnagar, who had been sentenced to two years' R. I. for alleged possession of a cyelostyle machine and some objectionable posters. The sentence on Shiv Dutt Kale, a local student who had been convicted for shouting Congress slogans inside the Secretariat on January 26 was reduced from one and half years to nine months. The judge also reduced the sentence of Lal Singh convicted of possessing and distributing objectionable literature from two years to fifteen months.—A. P.

MRS. ALVAREZ GETS ONE MONTH'S R. I.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mrs. Alvarez who was arrested on November 18, 1942, by the Crime Branch of the Bombay City Police for alleged sabotage activities and who escaped two days later while she was receiving medical attention at the Cama Hospital, was sentenced to-day to one month's rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, for escaping from lawful custody.

5 MORE U. P. DETENUS TO BE RELEASED

ALMORA, Sept. 7

It is learned that as a result of a review of the cases of persons detained under the Defence of India Rules, a further batch of five Congress workers is being released under orders of the local Government. The total number of persons released in the district of Almora during the past fortnight was reached fifteen.—A. P.

REPORTER LET OFF WITH WARNING

LAHORE, Sept. 6.

Mr. K. H. Henderson, District Magistrate of Lahore has released with a warning a reporter of the "Tribune", who was arrested on Friday last for the publication in the "Tribune" of an allegedly prejudicial report about the A.R.P. organisation to which a reference was made in the Press Conference held by the District Magistrate in connection with the milk situation in Lahore.

In a press note the District Magistrate says that Mr. Bali had been produced before him and had expressed regret "for the misrepresentation."—A. P.

BENGAL RELIEF FUND

City Collections

A list of donations of Rs. 1,000 and over was given in our Monday's issue. The following is a list of sums less than Rs. 1,000 also those of Rs. 1,000 and over received later sums below Rs. 50 are excluded:—

M/s. Shantilal Chatrabhuj & Co Rs. 101; Tricamlal Chotalal Esq Rs 50; Hiralal Balabhai Esq Rs 50; H. Vadilal Esq Rs 51; Sjt. Valkunth L Mehta Rs 100; S R Patel Esq Rs 50; R K Desai Esq Rs. 100; Gulamhusein V Patel Esq Rs 51; Nanavati Family Charity Fund Rs 500; Dr. M R Jayakar, The Rt Hon Rs 100; Balaram N Ajinkya Esq 100; Seth Bhagwanlal Panalal Rs 500; Thakoredas Nanabhai Esq 50; Vadilal Premchand Shah Esq Rs 100; Shantaram Mugatlal Bhat Esq Rs 100; M/s. Nagindas & Meneklal Rs 251; Hargovindsingh Narayansingh Esq Rs 500; P T Lalvani Esq Rs 101; M/s J Pestonji & Co Rs 201; Swastik Paper Mart Rs 101; A Sympathiser Rs 200; Ramanlal J Jalundhwala Esq Rs 100; R Choksi Esq Rs. 50; Mithan R Choksi Esq Rs 50; Kumari Renuka Mohanlal Choksi Rs. 51; M/s Kantilal Bhogilal & Co Rs 501; J E Papa Esq Rs 50; Maganlal Jogaldas Cambay Esq Rs 51; K B Mama Esq Rs 100; Dashrath Harishchandra Jagdale Esq Rs 80; Sir Rustom & Lady Masani Rs 100; A Sympathiser Rs 100; Vasudev Pandarinath Mahashre Esq Rs 50; M/s J Suresh & H Amratlal & Co Rs 101; A Sympathiser Rs 501; M/s Jamnadas Kushaldas & Co Rs 101; Umedlal P Mazlar Esq B.A, LL.B, Rs 51; M/s Nowrojee Ardaseer & Sons Rs 300; The Mahavir Printing Works Rs 100; K G Medaps Esq Rs 51; S H Rajwadakar Esq Rs 101; The Charity Box of M/s Kames Trading Co Ltd Rs 63-11-6; Bhagwandas Purshottam & Sons Rs 100; Natwarlal S Choksey Esq Rs 51; C D Deshmukh, Esq C I E Rs 300 Babu Jivanlal Pannalal Trust Rs 500; Bai Vijibai Jivanlal Pannalal Charity Fund Rs 500; Vrajlal Thakker & Co Rs 51; Thakorlal Harilal Esq Rs 101; Hon. Secretary Baroda Bar Association Rs 111; Bhogilal C Shah Esq 100; International General Electric Co India Ltd Rs. 200; S M Chotia Esq Rs 100; Messrs S B Billimoria & Co Rs 51, Anonymous Rs. 50; Sir H P Dastur Rs. 50; A Sympathiser Rs 101; A Sympathiser Rs 1,000; Messrs Kumudchandra & Co Rs 51; Vielo-Phone Co Rs 2,000; Wadia Charities Trust Rs 15,000 D J Registrar Esq Rs 100; T R Sutarwala Esq Rs 100; Trikamlal Maneklal Mohanlal Esq Rs 1,000; Messrs Khunj Poonja & Co Rs 1,000; M A J Noble Esq Rs 51; Vrajlal Keshavlal Esq Rs 51; Devkaran Nanjee Concerns Rs 3,001; B S Tengshey Esq Rs 101; Messrs Dalal Desai & Co Rs 101; Rajnikant Boring Works Rs 250; The Khatau Makanji Spg. & Wvg. Co Ltd Rs 5,000; Abdulla B Peermohamed Esq Rs 100; Hirabai Pirosha Patel Rs 50; Manchhaben Ratilal Shah Rs 101; Messrs R K Bhatt & K J Thakker Rs 50; Messrs The Hindustan Tread Co Rs 50; Mr D R V Rs 50; Manilal H Patel Esq Rs 100 Seth Narairdas Jethanand Rs 101; Chandra Madnani Esq Rs 100; Messrs Vithaldas & Co Rs 101; M A Master Esq Rs 201; In memory of late Appaji S Dongre by S D Dongre Rs 51; A Sympathiser Rs 1,001; Machine Tools & Hardware Corporation by Kantilal Manalal Esq Rs 501; Seth Khupchand Swrupchand by Lilavati Khupchand Rs 251; A Rajgopalan Rs 50; Dr S J Parekh Rs 51; Lady Premchand Rs 1,000; Bhogilal H Patel Rs 1,001; Mrs Kanta H Shah Rs 51; The Jain Union Club (2nd instalment) Rs 1,500 J K Mehta Esq M A (of I M S) Rs 51; Dayaldas Khushiram Esq Rs 101; Tulsidas Khunjli Rs 101; Lalchand Hirachand Esq Rs 500; Prof C N Vakil Rs 100; Messrs H M Mehta & Co Rs 100; Podar Concerns Rs 3,001; Mansukhlal Bhaidas Dalal Esq Rs 101; Jivanlal M Gundaria Esq Rs 100; Chhotalal Pranjivandas Esq Rs 101; Dhirajlal Jadhavji Desai, Esq Rs 50; Messrs Girdharlal & Tribhovandas Rs 200; P T Talwar Esq Rs 63; Hemchand Mohanlal & Co Rs 1,000; Shri Jhaveri Mahajan's Motina Dharamna Kanta Rs 500; Messrs Vadilal Chatrabhuj & Co Rs 501 Gopaldas Pandurang Esq Rs 100 Bai Sakina Bai Charities Tro' Mr Mohamed Hussein Hasham Premji Rs 5,001; Rao Bahadur Nanji Ladhabhai, J P., Rs 101; Bibi Raihana Tyabji Saheba Rs 100; Messrs Fazalbhoy and Tulsidas Rs 100; The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Assn. Rs 2,500; Bhagwandas Ramdas, Esq., Rs 100; Mr Behramji Sorabji Lalkaka, Mr Barjor Hishangji Vakil, Kajer Sardar J R Vakil, Dr K A J Lalkalla and Mr Ratanshaw D Vakil, Trustees of the late Seth Jehangirjee Pestonjee Vakils Bassein Agurs Charity Trust Fund 1, Rs 1,000; Mrs Shirinbai Pirojshaw Antia of Devlali Rs 75; Staff of the Central Office of the Reserve Bank 73; Mrs Kashibai Lalchand Rs 51; Crawford Market Grain and Rice Merchants Rs 105; Tarmohamed Janoo Rs 501; Empire Stores Rs 101; Spot Collection at a meeting of Bengal Residents Rs 70; Messrs Modavala and Co., Rs 101; Keshavlal J Lavingia Rs 100; H T Nanavati Rs 100; Messrs Vasi Bros. and Co., Rs 101; Rustumji P Mehta Rs 50; Mr V G Joshi Rs 51; Mr Balwal Rs 51; Mr Umrao Singh Rs 51; Dr M V Bhajekar Rs 50; Husain B Tyabji Rs 100.

League's Counter-Challenge To Khan Sahib

PESHAWAR, Sept. 7.

While accepting the challenge thrown by Dr. Khan Sahib, Leader of the Congress Party in the Frontier Assembly, that he was prepared to resign from the Congress if the Muslim League re-contested Suddam rural seat and got ten per cent votes, the Hon'ble Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, Chief Minister, in a press interview said:

"I was surprised to note, although the Muslim League captured four Muslim seats on the clear issue of Pakistan, that Dr. Khan Sahib was not convinced of our growing strength and his party's unpopularity amongst the Pathans. However, if he wishes so, the Muslim League accepts his challenge.

My suggestion in this connection is this; let all the Muslim members of his party resign their seats in the Assembly one by one giving us a chance to contest these by-elections. If the Congress win, I would ask in return my party members, one by one, to resign giving another chance to the Congress to contest all seats.

I think that this is a fair deal and Dr. Khan Sahib should not hesitate to accept that because if any doubt is left in his mind about our popularity, that will be cleared once for all."—United Press.

New Government Of Bombay 3 Per Cent. Loan

The Government of Bombay has notified the raising of a loan of Rs. 350 lakhs at 3 per cent, maturing after 13 years on the 14th September 1956. The object of this loan is to repay a part of the loans taken from the Central Government for financing capital expenditure prior to 1st April 1937. A review of the financial and budgetary position of the Government of Bombay is published for the information of the investing public. The annual revenue of the province, excluding amounts transferred from the Central Road Development Fund and the Special Development Fund, is about Rs. 1,636 lakhs on the basis of the last three years' actuals. Since 1936-37, the transactions on revenue account have produced a surplus every year.

The province owns remunerative assets—land, buildings, irrigation systems, communications, etc. It is not possible easily to estimate their value, but there is no doubt that their value exceeds considerably the total liability of the province.

The new flotation is 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956 issued at Rs 100 per cent. and redeemable at par on the 14th September 1956.

The issue price will be Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for. Subscriptions will be received on the 14th September 1943 only. The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscription amounts approximately to Rs. 350 lakhs and in any case not later than the close of business on 14th September 1943

If the total subscription exceeds Rs. 350 lakhs, partial allotment will be made. If partial allotment is made, a proportionate refund will be made as soon as possible after allotments. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

Punjab Govt. Loan

3 per cent. Loan of the Government of the Punjab is issued at Rs. 99 per cent. redeemable at par on 14th September 1956.

The proceeds of the loan will be used for repayment of part of the loans taken from the Central Government for financing remunerative capital expenditure prior to 1st April 1937.

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 250 lakhs.

Madras Govt. Loan

3 per cent. Loan of the Government of Madras, 1956, is issued at Rs. 99-8-0 per cent. redeemable at par on the 14th September 1956.

The proceeds of the loan will be used for repayment of part of the loans taken from the Central Government for financing remunerative capital expenditure prior to 1st April 1937.

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 125 lakhs.

C. P. Govt. Loan

The proceeds of the loan will be used for repayment of a portion of loans taken from the Central Government for irrigation capital outlay and for financing loans to local bodies, cultivators, etc., and for commutation of pensions prior to 1st April 1937.

The loan will be briefly described as 3 per cent. Central Provinces and Berar Loan, 1956. The amount of the loan will be Rs 50 lakhs. The issue price will be Rs. 99 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

Telang Anniversary

Sunday, 19th of September 1943, marks the completion of the 50 years of the death of a great Indian, Kashinath Trimbak Telang, one of the founders of the Indian National Congress who "in his days occupied a position of unsurpassed pre-eminence in India." Telang was born on 30th August 1850, and died on 19th September 1893 at the early age of 43.

In 1867 he took his B.A degree at the early age 17. The next year he went up for M.A. Later on he passed the LL.B. examination and in 1872 the Advocate's examination. He had a wonderful rise at the Bar. He was an authority on Hindu Law. He was a fascinating speaker. At the early age of 39, as the youngest Indian judge of a High Court, Telang took his seat on the Bench of the High Court of Bombay in 1889.

Telang was also a social reformer, a celebrated scholar and a great educationist. At 27 he became a Fellow of the Bombay University, at 31 a member of the Syndic and 1892 at the early age of 42 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor.

Telang belonged to the splendid band of Pherozshah Mehta, Badruddin Tyabji and Dinshah Watcha. But for his very early death he would have come up almost to the level of Pherozshah Mehta. Telang's name now is almost forgotten. The memory of this remarkable Indian, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his death, deserves to be honoured all over India, particularly in the Bombay Presidency and still more particularly by the people of Bombay.

ADI K. MUNSHI.

Rationing And Ramzan

The holy month of Ramzan has already started and to-day is the 3rd day of fasting observed by the Muslims.

In this month the devotee of Islam has to perform certain religious rites according to injunction of the Holy Quran.

As in this month much quantity of sugar is also consumed in preparation of sweet drink and sweetmeat in Muslim families, it will be an act of grace on the part of Government if the present quota of sugar is doubled for the whole month of Ramzan and Ramzan id (that is, upto October 2.)

A. G. SYED.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Under the stress of war the Government of India were called upon in an increasing degree to deal with industrial problems and problems of labour welfare and I am glad to be able to say that they did not hesitate to take a very bold line of action."

—Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

* * *

According to Mr. Winston Churchill Britain and America march shoulder to shoulder not only on the fields of war "but also in those realms of thought which are concentrated on the rights and dignity of man."

"Man", of course, means here man of what is called the "civilised west" and, therefore, quite a number of embarrassing questions arise for the shoulder-to-shoulder fellow traveller, America.

* * *

Mr. Churchill likes to think of "the British and Americans moving about freely over each other's wide estates."

"Estates" is delightful. But the expression doesn't include the Empire, the "own" that Mr. Churchill means to hold.

Or is he suggesting a British deal for jointly treading under foot, we mean moving freely over Britain's territorial and America's economic Empires?

* * *

Mr. Churchill also desires "the strongest victorious nations" to combine for preserving peace and forestalling the causes of future wars.

And incidentally to guarantee the Empires of the victorious nations against any danger of liquidation.

* * *

By the way, Mr. Churchill did remember the word Empire and offered the highly interesting suggestion that "the Empires of the future are the empires of the mind."

Which looks as though "the King's First Minister" had designs on our minds, too. Which should not be surprising, too. After all what else is there left for the victors to seek to take "mandatory" possession of after the World War II?

* * *

"Dawn", the organ of the All-India Muslim League, appeals to Mahatma Gandhi not to 'sit tight' but come forward to help solve the food crisis.

The Qaid-e-Azam, of course, is too firmly fixed to move. And anyhow, how can the paper venture to advise 'him'?

* * *

"Accepting" Dr. Khan Sahib's challenge Sardar Aurangzeb Khan suggests that Congress M.L.A.'s should resign one by one, and fight their seats one by one, of course, with the Muslim League.

You need not ask why not Muslim League seats and why one by one? The Sardar is a very clever strategist. So clever that even he doesn't realise the real beauty of his manoeuvres; its obviousness.

* * *

The B. B. C. has warned Frenchmen not to give any credence to German inspired rumours of Allied invasion concentrations.

We entirely agree

* * *

In a certain town lived a Deacon Jones. One day he became ill, and to stop people calling on him, a notice was put in the vicarage. It read like this:

9 a.m. Deacon Jones very ill.
10 a.m. Deacon Jones not expected to recover.
11 a.m. Deacon Jones sinking.
12 noon, Deacon Jones dead.

Later a traveller saw this, and taking a piece of chalk added.

5 p.m. Consternation in heaven. Deacon Jones not arrived yet. Worst feared.

Electric Bulbs

Government has extended a helping hand to the poor in regard to some of the articles of every day necessities by fixing the ceiling prices of foodgrains, sugar, cloth and mill stores, but one fails to understand why the dealers in electrical articles are allowed to bleed the public white by charging unconscionable prices. To-day the rates of electrical bulbs are five hundred to one thousand per cent higher than they were before the war. 10 Watt bulbs which were sold for Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 1/12 per dozen are sold to-day at Rs. 36 to Rs. 42 per dozen. I have quoted comparative prices for one class of electrical goods only, but other electrical accessories are also sold at exorbitant rates.

I am sure that the authorities are not unaware of this fact and one wonders when the slow and cumbrous wheels of Government machinery will begin moving and afford some relief to the much harassed public.

N. M. KOOKA.

For CIGARS

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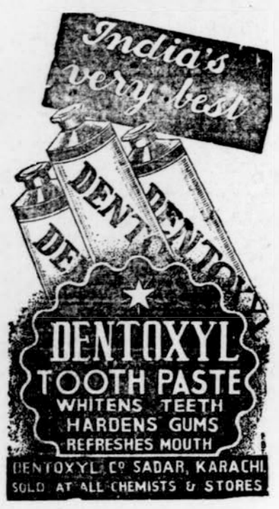

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BATTLE FOR DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

(In the Industrial Court at Bombay.)
The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association .... Petitioners.
Versus.
The Textile Labour Association, Anmedabad .... Opponents.

On 15th September 1941 the Industrial Court passed an Award in terms of an Agreement between the petitioners and the opponents by which the Dearness Allowance fixed under a previous Award of 1940 was increased by 45 per cent from July 1941. The petitioners now submitted that the quantum of this dearness allowance should be substantially reduced, as 60 per cent of the manufacture had been mobilized for Government needs at prices which were not very renumerative and the prices of the rest were regulated by the recent Cloth Control Order. They further urged that there was extreme disparity in the dearness allowance in Ahmedabad and other textile centres like Bombay which would considerably affect the competitive capacity of the Ahmedabad industry.

The opponents in their statement opposed the petition which they submitted could not be entertained, because it did not give any facts and figures to show that the industry could not bear the burden on the present scale, but was based on vague future apprehensions.

The Advocate-General who appeared on behalf of the Bombay Government to place its views before the court stated that the dearness allowance payable by the petitioners should be revised, but that in order to check inflation the Dearness Allowance should not exceed 75 per cent of the increased cost of living since August 1939 and should in no event exceed the actual increased cost of living since that time.

The Advocate-General had just concluded his submissions when the court rose for the day.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Counsel for the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, objected to the appearance of the Advocate-General on the ground that economic and political considerations would not be relevant to the issue in dispute. He further stated that whatever Government may have to say should be strictly relevant to the dispute before the Hon'ble Court.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. J. C. Shah with Mr. N. M. Desai appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the Government of Bombay.

Mr. B. J. Desai instructed by Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal appeared for the Opponents.

Mr. S. S. Rege, Labour Officer appeared in person

Two Bomb Case Accused Discharged

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Observing that no 'prima facie' case was made out against the accused, Mr. G. A Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, ordered to-day, the discharge of Rajkumar Ramvatkumar Pandit, who stood charged before him, under the Explosive Substances Act. It was alleged by the prosecution that on January 6 last, when the room of the accused at Tulsipipe Road was raided by the C. I. D. he was found in possession of a trunk containing three card-board bombs and two phials of liquid.

VASANT HILEKAR ALSO DISCHARGED

Vasant Hilekar, a student who was being tried by the same Magistrate on a similar though separate charge was also ordered to be discharged.

Vasant was arrested following a raid by the C.I.D. on the premises of the Congress Office at Bohra Bazar on the night of January 26 last.

Mr. C. B. Velkar the police prosecutor conducted the case for the Crown. Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas, with Mr. Madhusudan Vyas, and Mr. S. K. Zaveri, appeared for the accused in both the cases.

SIR JOHN HERBERT'S CONDITION

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7.

Sir John Herbert passed a quiet night, says a bulletin issued from Government House, Calcutta at 10 a.m. this morning. It adds that weakness is a marked feature of his condition, but there has been no further setback.—A. P.

MUDIE SWORN IN AS BIHAR GOVERNOR

RANCHI, Sept. 6.

Mr. R. F. Mudie, assumed the office of the Governor of Bihar at five forty-five p.m. to-day. The oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice, the Hon. Sir Syed Fazle Ali.—A. P.

CITY MARKET

BOMBAY, September 7.

SHARES: After yesterday's heavy long liquidation the local Share Bazar opened unchanged and in the absence of any selling pressure, quotations recovered few points on scattered covering. At the moment the market is two-sided with moderate price fluctuations on either side. In view of the recent war developments there is more disposition to await developments Tata Steel Dfd Shares opened at Rs. 1,870/- and improved to Rs. 1,882/- while ordinary shares steadied at Rs. 380/- after opening at Rs. 378/-. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened Rs. 1,965/- and improved to Rs. 1,970/-. Century Mill Shares opened at Rs 848, and hardened to Rs. 856/- while Kohinoors opened at Rs. 609/- and recovered to Rs. 613/- Associated Cements were quoted at Rs 213/12 and tone was steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Tata Steel Dfd: (1866/4) 1870 77 75 75 85 77 83 80 85
Tata Steel Ord: (377) 378 80 78/8 79 81 79/8 80/8 80
Bombay Dyeing (1957/8) 1960 65 60 70 62/8 67/8 65 70 67 77 72 80 77/8
Century (848) 850 52 50 57 55 59 56 64 60 63 67 66 69
Kohinoor: (608) 610 12 10 14 12 15 13 19 15 17 19
Nagpur: (439) 440 39 42 41 45 42 45 44 42 45 48 47 51
Swadesh (546) 548 52 48 51 50 54 52 54 56/8 55 56
Simplex: (284) 285 87 85 87 88 90 89 91 90 91/8
New Great: (424) 428 26 30 29 34 35
Cement: (212/8) 213 14 13/8 14 14/8 14/4 14/8

TEXTILE SECTION: Ahmed. Advance 501-4; Apollo 5-10; Bharat Mills 89; Bom. Dyeing 1977-8; Cent India 451; Century 869, Colaba 245; Dawn 1536-4; E D Ordy 21-12; do Defd 4-6; Ed. Sassoon 785; Elphinstone 85; Finlay 349; Gokak 347-8; Hindustan 3800; Ind. Bleaching 215; Ind Malwa 1160; Ind. Manfg. 3820; Khatau 597-8, Kohinoor 619; Lakshmi 1567-8; Madowji 26-8; Minerva 225; Model Nagpur 340; Madhusudan 550; Meyer Sassoon 236-4; Morarji 820; Mysore 265; New City 415 New Great 435; Phoenix 651-6; Podar Mills 341-4; Sassoon Spg. 26-4; do Silk 97; Sholapur 8220; Shri Nivas 420 Simplex 291-8; Swadeshi 556; Swan 316; Tata Mills 66; Vishnu 2700; Western India 3140.

INS. SECTION: Bom. Life 207; Empire Life 785; Jupiter 23-4; Oriental 5760; Ind. Mercantile 89; Indust. & Prudent 38; New India 70; Vulcan 16.

HYDRO & ELEC. SECTIONS: Ahmedabad 188-12; Ajmere 14-3; Ind. Valley Ord 1875; Bom Tram Ord 156; Bom Suburban 195; Broach 13-4, Karachi 262-8; Poona 300; Surat 192-8; do New Rs. 50/pd. 70; Tata Hydro Ord. 196; Tata Power Ord. 1810.

BANK SECTION: Baroda Bank 129; Bank of India 172-8. Cent. Bank 73-4; Imperial 1832-8; do P. P. 450; Reserve Bank 124; Habib Bank 80-8. Union Bank 8-6.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION: Alembic Chem. 341-4; Alcock Ashdown 512-8; Asso. Cement 214-8; Bim. Burma Old 380; do New 140; Belapur 232; B. B. Petrol 2-15 1/4; Bom. Steam 562-8; Radio Ord. 450; do Defd 502-8; Invest. Trust 58-8; Prem. Const 182; Port Canning 100; Scindia 34; Shivrajpur 65-8; Tata Ordy 380; Tata Defd 1885; Tata Chem 33-14; Tata Oil 85-8; Wimco 317-8; Burma Corp. 3-12; B.I.C 6-1; Indian Copper 2-1 1/2 do Iron 35; Steel Corp. 26-14; New Vict. Ord 6-14.

GOVT. SECURITIES: 2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 99-9; 3 1/2 per cent G P Note 97; 3 per cent 1946 Def Loan 102-7; 3 per cent 1949-52 do 100-9; 3 per cent do 100-2; 3 per cent 1963-65 Loan 96-15; 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan 115; 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan 111-4; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 103-6; 3 per cent 1953-55 Loan 100-6.

CORP. DEBENTURES: 4 per cent B. P. T 1974 111-12; 4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 111-12; 5 per cent do 1959 120-8; 6 per cent do 1956 130; 6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 130.

TAX-FREE LOANS: 5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 106-1; 4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore 122; 5 per cent Mysore 1955 134-8.

BULLION: Yesterday London quotations were unchanged and American markets were closed. The local Silver market was firm during the early part of the session and prices hardened but later on prices reacted on increased liquidation. Silver opened at Rs. 115/8 and advanced to Rs. 116/4 but prices eased off to the opening level at Rs. 115/8 Gold was quietly steady at Rs. 70/3 with a restricted business.

Later on the market was steady with moderate buying. Quotations Ready Silver Rs. 116/6; delivery Rs. 116/- Gold ready Rs. 70-9-6 delivery Rs. 70-5-6 Sovereigns Rs 50/12.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. eight crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 7th September 1943. Total amount offered was Rs. 18,85,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9; were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 36 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs eight crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13-9; per cent per annum.

During the week ended 3rd September 1943, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,72,75,000—were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.—At a conference held under the Presidency of Mr. Tamizudin Khan, Education Minister, it was decided to open classes of Queratul Quran and Hafzul Quran in Calcutta Madrassah. It was also decided to award diplomas to the successful candidates. These decisions will be put into practice as soon as the Cabinet's assent is obtained.—Orient Press.

W. I. S. RESIDENT'S 'NO' TO AMRITLAL

Grain Transactions Only Between Governments

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Amrital D. Sneth, Editor 'Janmabhoomi' and 'Nutan Gujarat' in the course of a statement says:—In reply to my reques. to the Resident Western India States Agency for an export permit for one lakh maunds of 'Bajro' from Junagadh State. Western India States Food Controller writes to me to say that the Hon. Resident has already allotted to the Government of Bengal two thousand seven hundred tons of 'Bajro' from Junagadh State's surplus stocks. This is a pleasant surprize. So far as offer of dispatching one lakh maunds of 'Bajro' to Bengal is concerned, I could do so only, if the Western India States Agency allows me to collect the same from the States and then export it to Bengal from a Kathiawad port But the Western India States Food Controller writes to me to say that under the Central Government orders, no private agency could be allowed to procure or export grain from Kathiawad States. According to him, grain transactions could be allowed only between two Governments, and that too under the dispensation of Hon. the Resident the Western India States. Thus my efforts to collect money here, purchase 'Bajro' from Junagadh, and then export it to Bengal is negatived by the Rajkot Resident.

Some of my friends are now trying to get permission to have a house-to-house collection of 'Bajro' from the private stocks meant only for the private consumption of the people in Kathiawad. Even in this process initially my friends will have to tap some ready stocks and ship them immediately to be made up subsequently by charity collections. I am therefore not sure of the fate of this proposal also. But I have no manner of doubt in my mind that if Bengal Government is a bit active, they are in a position to get hold of immediately 2,700 tons of 'Bajro' already allotted to them; they can also get a few thousand tons more to give a full load to the boat that they may get from the War Transport Dept.

"JANMABHUMI" FUND

The total collections of the Bengal Relief Fund started by "Janmabhoomi" and "Nutan Gujarat" upto the evening of Tuesday amounted to Rs. 91,925-4-9.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Messrs. Bruel & Co. have issued the following report:—

With regard to the future of Cotton control, we learn from information made available to us early this week, that Government in reply to the Association's letter of the 28th June expressed the opinion that the matters raised in the said letter should most appropriately be placed before the Textile Control Board seeing that that Board has set up a Cotton Committee of which the Chairman of the E. I. C. A. Ltd. is a member. This action seems to establish once and for all the fact that the Government of India now looks for guidance in the matter of their raw cotton policy to a Sub-Committee of the Textile Control Board, and has ceased to recognise the E. I. C. A. Ltd. as representing raw Cotton interests. We consider this to be as gratuitous an insult to an Association recognised under an Act of the Bombay Government, as were the scathing references to Cotton Traders in General made by the Finance Member on the floor of the Assembly, and as the various points raised in the letter of the 28th June were directly connected with the consequences of the action taken by the Government in suspending Futures trading and thereby disorganising the machinery of the Trade, the obligation for explaining and justifying or remedying that action surely cannot lie with a Sub-Committee of any Association, whatever be the composition of that Sub-Committee. If we remember correctly the Sub-Committee in question is in charge of questions relating to raw Cotton "excepting its movements and its prices", so how can it tackle matters which relate, amongst others, to the arbitrary fixing of prices? However, we have long since ceased to be surprised by anything the Government says or does in relation to raw Cotton, so this slight to an Association of which we are Members, is not going to cause us any sleepless nights.

RE-OPENING OF FUTURES.

We have heard from a reliable source that the Cotton Sub-Committee of the Textile Control Board have adopted a resolution recommending to Government the early re-opening of our Futures market with, in terms of Jarilla contract, a ceiling of Rs. 650 and a floor of Rs. 500 plus a proviso that Government shall, if necessary, make purchases to maintain the floor of Rs. 500, and be at liberty to requisition at the ceiling of Rs. 650 Cotton to whomsoever it may belong.

In the absence of any official notification to this effect, we limit comment for the present to a statement that the ceiling of Rs. 650 looks to be a very fair one viewed from the angle of the ceiling prices for Cloth and Yarn already fixed, although it might quite justifiably without any hardship to Mills or to Government, have been fixed at Rs 700 The proposed floor of Rs. 500 provides a very necessary safeguard to Cultivators without subjecting Government to the risk of being put to loss should they be compelled to buy a few lakhs of bales there at. If this resolution is accepted and acted upon by Government, it will be necessary, presumably, to withdraw the Press Note prices of 27th May or to amend and amplify them to come into line with the proposed ceiling and floor prices for Jarilla, and to make some provision for the orderly marketing of old crop stocks, but the present is a move in the right direction and as such we welcome it.

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Issued Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid up Capital over Rs. 49,97,500

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TANSUKHRAI KALUNDIA, Esq.
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KALBADEVI BRANCH: LAKSHMI HOUSE, Near Cotton Exchange Building.

A REMINDER

THE WESTERN INDIA MATCH CO., LTD. *wish to remind you that* the fourth "Art in Industry" Exhibition will take place in Calcutta in Janaury, 1944. Prize money exceeds Rs. 20,000-0-0 and the sections offer very wide scope to artists, industrial designers, commercial photographers, film scenario writers and interior decorators.

We shall be pleased to supply copies of the prospectus on request.

Inserted by WIMCO

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Donors to the "Art in Industry" Exhibition

THIS is the mighty Mettur Dam across the Holy Cauvery, a remarkable feat of engineering genius which has inspired many a big achievement in the field of industry and manufacture.

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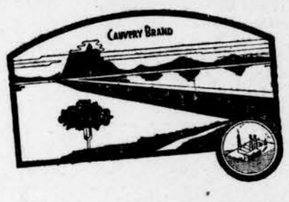

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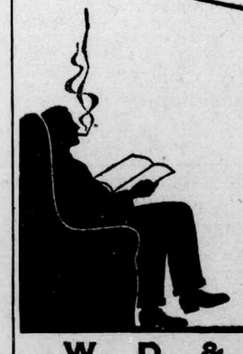

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Navy Cut
CIGARETTES

W. D. & H. O. WILLS
BRISTOL & LONDON

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Might Try a Close Shave in a Pinch. By BUD FISHER

WHERE YOU GOIN, MUTT?
TO THE BARBER FOR A HAIRCUT!
WHY, YOU ONLY GOT A HAIRCUT DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY!
I KNOW, BUT I CAN STAND A LITTLE TRIM!
?
CAN YA BEAT THAT!! LADY BARBERS!
WHAT ARE YOU SORE ABOUT? SOMEBODY'S GOTTA TAKE THE PLACES OF THE MEN IN SERVICE!
MISTER, I GOT A BALD HEAD!

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Gujarati Bania youth of (30) Government employed drawing Rs. 80/- seeks offers from any Hindu cultured girl for matrimony No caste restrictions. Right party need apply Box No. 2600, "Bombay Chronicle."

Respectable Muslim gentleman well-established business, wants to marry girl (virgin or widow) must be from respectable family, age 20-25 knowing English or Urdu. No caste restrictions. Write in confidence Box No. 2591, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced and qualified Manager|Secretary for a Cottage Industry concern in Rajputana. Organizing ability essential. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary to H. R. Maheshwari & Co., Sardarpura Jodhpur. (2616)

Wanted Veterinary Graduates to work as Inspectors of the S.P.C.A. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2613, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a B.Com. On Rs. 100/- p. m. Apply with testimonials before 30th Sept. 1943 to Box No. 2619, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Reliable Experienced Day Time Booking Clerk for Regal Theatre, Salary Rs. 70|- p.m. plus dearness allowance. Cash deposit Rs. 1,000|- essential. Also a booking clerk for Capitol, salary Rs. 40|- plus D. A. Deposit Rs. 400|- essential. Apply Manager, Capitol.

Wanted—Permanently for a State in Central India: (1) A qualified efficient Revenue Officer having knowledge of Law; (2) A qualified efficient Agriculture Officer with knowledge of Fruit growing. A candidate having all qualifications detailed in Nos. 1 and 2 will be given preference and he can hold the two posts simultaneously with better prospects. Pay according to qualifications. Lodging free. Please apply sharp stating minimum terms acceptable to Box 2620.

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply: The Indo Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (2626)

Wanted accomplished lady without encumbrances as tutoress for girls of high class Hindu family United Provinces. Knowledge of Hindustani music preferable. Graduates, 100-10-150; under-Graduates, 75-5-100 with free quarters. Interview personally at 454, (Second Floor), Chira Bazar, Girgaon, between 3 to 5 p.m. Apply Box No. 2628, "Bombay Chronicle."

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Qualified, experienced Secretary, Accountant seeks part time job. Apply Box No. 2587, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. FLATS WANTED

Wanted a decent flat on hire, immediately. Write particulars Box No. 2605, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Tonsils. Avoid Operation, Sweet remedy. Certified by Rajas and Noblemen, confirmed by Medical Opinion. Kent Chemicals, (Madras) Pudukottah (S.I.). (2268)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Gemina Egyptian Astrologer, your future accurately foretold, Charms and amulets prepared according to Egyptian Science. Cama House, 257, Hornby Road, Time: 3 to 8. (2627)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted gas engine 70 H.P. in good working condition. Send particulars. Post Box No. 133, Cawnpore. (2623)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted—Mild Steel Shaftings turned and Polished, 5" diameter and 12 ft. in length or multiples thereof. Quote prices and place where obtainable to Box No. 2614, "Bombay Chronicle."

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Typewriters Standard and Portable, Carbon papers, Ribbons for sale. Repairs and Maintenance service etc., at moderate rates. Consult: Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road. Tel. 27792. (2588)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD.,
ALLOTMENT LETTER LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one ALLOTMENT LETTER, bearing No. 5444, in respect of two shares numbered 342108 and 342109, of the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Mohummed Ahmeduddin, has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the company for delivery of the share certificate for the said shares.

Any person in possession of the said allotment letter or having any claim to the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application, and deliver the share certificate if they think fit.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1943.

MOHUMMED AHMEDUDDIN,
Shareholder's Signature.
(6008)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per Inch.
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NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on WEDNESDAY, the 8th September and MONDAY, the 13th September, 1943, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati; CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road; HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e. towards Chaupati) and GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction.

CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

MARINE DRIVE from its junction with the road leading from the foot-over-bridge between Churchgate and Marine Lines Railway Station to its junction with Chaupati shall be closed to vehicular traffic.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and 'vice versa' will proceed along the following Roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATI FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea-face UP TO 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED.—Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road and along New Queen's Road is prohibited. This order is made under the provisions of Section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 30th August, 1943
(5967)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
IMPORT OF MACHINE TOOLS

IN ACCORDANCE with the procedure recently laid down, all orders for machine tools which industrial companies and concerns (other than railways and Government workshops) in Western India wish to place on the Machine Tool Controller, must first be submitted to the Director of Munitions Production, Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, for scrutiny.

The Director General, India Store Department, United Kingdom, has now requested the Machine Tool Controller to arrange that, in future, all indents for belt-driven machine tools should indicate whether belt-drive is essential, or whether motor-driven machines could be accepted instead, in which case, details of the electric current supply are to be furnished.

All requests for machine tools must be submitted on standard forms, copies of which can be obtained from the undersigned on request.

DIRECTOR OF MUNITIONS PRODUCTION,
(Bombay Circle)
(6001)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
LOST OR MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 45853 to 45857 & 67745 for 50 Shares Nos. 355698 to 355722 & 159569 to 159593 respectively of the Union Bank of India Ltd. standing in the name of Bai Mariambai Sadekalli are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, after which the bank will issue duplicates.

MARIAMBAI SADEKALLI.
(6004)

PUBLIC NOTICES

COTTON CLOTH & YARN (CONTROL) ORDER 1943

MOVEMENT OF CIVIL PIECEGOODS FROM BOMBAY TO CALCUTTA, BENGAL & ASSAM BY SEA.

All Merchants and Mills are advised that no exemption will be granted under Clause 14 of the Order in respect of any cloth and or yarn they may have been unable to move to Calcutta, Bengal and Assam due to railway booking being closed unless they have

(a) offered it for shipment in accordance with Press Notifications already made on this subject,

(b) having offered it they tender it for shipment at the time and place appointed which will be advised to them in due course.

(5979)

3%
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT
LOAN
1956

ISSUE PRICE RS. 100 PER CENT.

OPENS AT 10 A.M. (Standard Time)

On 14th September, 1943

For ONE DAY ONLY

Subscriptions will be received only in the form of cash or cheque.

The Loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 3½ crores has been subscribed, and in any case not later than the close of business on the 14th September, 1943.

Applications will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Bombay.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the Province of Bombay.

(5981)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

PRESS NOTIFICATION

Under rule 12C(8) of the National Service (Technical Personnel) Rules, 1940, the Tribunal is pleased to direct all industrial undertakings including notified factories, situated within its jurisdiction to issue service certificates in the subjoined form O' to all technical personnel discharged, dismissed or released by or from the undertaking or permitted by the Tribunal to leave their employment in such undertaking or if the employee is already in possession of such a certificate make such additions to the certificate as will bring it up-to-date.

D. R. PRADHAN,
Chairman,
National Service Labour Tribunal, Bombay
Hassan Chambers,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

FORM O.

Service Certificate.

(See Rule 12C)

PERSONNEL PARTICULARS.

Serial No. .....

1. Name .....2. (a) Father's name ..... 2 (b) Caste.....
3. Date of Birth ..... 4. Religion ..... 5. Identification Marks.....
6. Education: Literate in .... 7. When Recruited .....
8. Where Recruited ..... 9. Age at Recruitment ....

Employee's name ..... Serial No. .....

Space for Photograph. (if required)		Left Thumb impression.

Photograph dated ..... At age of .....

Details of Employment.
Serial No. ....

1. Name of industrial undertaking .....
2. Department(s) in which employed .....
3. Nature of employment ..... 4. Trade (if any) .....
5. Appointment on leaving .....
6. Rate of pay on leaving service per month|per day.
7. Reasons for leaving service ..... 8. Conduct. .....
9. Abilities ..... 10. Time Keeping .....
11. Ordinance II of 1940 (Number & Date of authorisation or notice to be quoted) .....

(a) Permitted to leave under Section 13(2) .....
(b) Notice of Discharge given under Section 13(3) .....

12. Employee's Signature or Thumbprint. 13. Employer's Signature and designation.

Date of Issue .....

Employer ..... Serial No. .....
Employer ..... Serial No. .....
Employer ..... Serial No. .....
Employer ..... Serial No. .....
(6016)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
LOANS
3 Per Cent Loans, 1956

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Rs. 125 lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 99-8-0%

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Rs. 350 lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 100/-%

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
Rs. 250 lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 99-0-0%

GOVERNMENT OF THE C. P. & BERAR
Rs. 50 lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 99-0-0%

EACH LOAN WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM THE 14TH SEPTEMBER, 1943

Open for ONE DAY ONLY, viz., TUESDAY, the 14th September 1943

and will be closed at any time on that day as soon as subscriptions approximate to the amounts of each issue.

Subscriptions will be in the form of Cash|Cheque.

Applications for all four loans will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi from 10 A.M. STANDARD TIME.

Applications for any particular loan will also be received at branches of the Imperial Bank of India, situated within the Province issuing that loan.

In the event of any one or more of the loans being oversubscribed, proportionate allotment will be made to the subscribers

N. B.—Applicants tendering their applications at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi will, in the event of oversubscription, be given the option of transferring their cash refunds to any of the other loans at the same or lower issue price which may not be fully subscribed, provided they complete and tender along with their loan applications, the SPECIAL OPTION FORM, copies of which are obtainable on application from the above-mentioned offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

Copies of the Notifications and Application Forms may be obtained at any Receiving Office along with a copy of the Press Communique giving the financial position of the Provincial Government(s).

(6009)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1943, at 2 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

91-92.—From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For (91) requesting Government to carry out the proposed house to house search for the detection of breaches of the orders relating to rationing, etc. through the Inspectorate of the Civil Supplies Department instead of through a special Police establishment proposed to be created therefor; and (92) expediting the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee's report on the question of obtaining powers for the Corporation to purchase and conduct public utility concerns etc.

93.—From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the desirability of providing adequate arrangements for the treatment of children at the school clinics at the K. E. M. Hospital.

94.—From Mr. Mahomedbhai O. E. Patel—For obtaining legal opinion as to whether the Commissioner was justified in forwarding the application of Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, for a post under the Government of India without the previous sanction of the Corporation, etc.

95.—From Mr. A. P. Sabavala—For requesting Government to amend the Rent Control Legislation so as to prevent the practice of letting or sub-letting premises at exorbitant rents on the pretext of giving extra facilities

B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 7th September, 1943.
(6010)

NOTICE

Seth VISHRAM NARSI & RANCHHORDAS NARSI, caste Lohana of Anjar, working as M|s. Vishram Narsi & Bros., Building Contractors, Ville Parle, Bombay, to please note that your share dividend is lying unclaimed. I tried but failed to trace you. Please communicate at once. DURGAPERSHAD VARMA, Managing Director, The Mahratta Syndicate, Ltd., Makers of Gwalior Boot Polishes, Nai Sarak, Lashkar (Gwalior).
(2607)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.
PAYMENT OF AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Share Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from the 20th September to the 4th October, 1943, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Ad-Interim dividend warrants at the rate of Rs. 2|8|- per share for the half-year ended 30th June, 1943, to Ordinary shareholders whose names stand on its Register on the 18th day of September, 1943. The dividend warrants will be posted to shareholders on the 20th October, marked payable on the 21st October, 1943.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company by shareholders themselves, or their constituted attorneys, immediately.

By Order of the Board,
R. D. KANGA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 8th September, 1943.
(6011)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES in respect of Twenty-seven Shares Nos. 565341|565365, 217061|217062 in the Central Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of late Tyebally I. Kanthawala have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one Month from date to the Registered Office of the Bank, Viz: Central Bank Bldg., Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued to Emran T. Kanthawalla, the Successor of the above-named deceased.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 8th September, 1943.
(5991)

PUBLIC NOTICES

POLICE NOTICE

With reference to the Notice of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, dated the 30th August, 1943, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hills to the Fort and *vice versa* on the 8th and 13th September, 1943, on account of the immersion of Ganpatis, the Public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed *via* Mahomedalli Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

2. Similarly, the public are advised against using Marine Drive between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates as this Road will be closed to traffic.

H. E. BUTLER.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 31st August, 1943.
5966

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913 AND OF THE GENERAL FINANCIERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 13th day of August, 1943, presented to the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers by the Asian Assurance Company, Limited, Ballard Estate, Bombay, Creditors of the said Company and that the said petition was directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 19th day of November, 1943. Any Creditor or Contributor of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or by his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributor of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners,
Central Bank Building,
55 Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.
(5006)

BOMBAY TALKIES'
35th WEEK
KISMET
Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR,
MUMTAZ SHANTI
ROXY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Direction:
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
BASANT
59th WEEK
MAJESTIC
3-30, 6-30, 9-30

WO YOUNG SOULS IN REVOLT . . . . .
against Society
A.R. PRODUCTION
NADAN
INDIA F.C. RELEASE
THIRD WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30.

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